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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE GEORGIA NIGHTMARE.

Arrests of Negroes Continued--The Peace of the State Undisturbed.

Governor Smith Takes Command at Sandersville.

The Whole Matter Rationally Explained.

Colored Citizens Attempting to Organize a State Militia.

No Attempt or Intention to Use Force —Specimens of the Incendiary Documents, Etc., Etc.

ALL QUIET AND ARRESTS CONTINUE.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 20.—All is quiet, but arrests still continue. Morris and Harris, the ringleaders in the contemplated insurrection, are still at large. It is believed there will be no further trouble. The negroes have dispersed and returned to their homes.

ARREST OF THE CHIEF CONSPIRATOR—GOVERNOR SMITH TAKES THE FIELD.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 20.—A dispatch from Sandersville, Washington county, reports the arrest of Candia Harrison, one of the leaders in the plot. He has made a confession implicating Prince Rivers, Major General of South Carolina militia, Rivers emphatically denies the charge. There are seventy negroes in jail at Sandersville. Governor Smith is expected there to-night.

TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE SCARE—A CONSPIRACY TO HOLD A MASS MEETING IN A COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—The following special to the *Republican* gives an account of the origin and extent of the pretended conspiracy of the negroes in Georgia:

"The origin of the 'negro insurrection' in Washington county, Georgia, will probably be traced back to the attempt on the part of the colored citizens of that State to hold a convention at Sandersville, the county town, on the 24th of July last. The call for this convention was made by one Candia Morris, of Sandersville, or by one Joseph Morris, of Burke county. As soon as this call had been made public it was noised abroad that the negroes were preparing to assert their rights as citizens, and that a 'Black Republican convention' was to be held in the Court House at Sandersville. The White Leaguers at once pretended to be alarmed, and several weeks before the appointed time for the meeting of the convention the people telegraphed to different points for assistance. In other words, they began to prepare to prevent the colored Republicans of the county from assembling in a manner which, as peaceable citizens, they had a right to do, and for this purpose spread false rumors of a threatened insurrection.

"The calls for the convention above alluded to bear the evidence of having been prepared by grossly ignorant negroes, but do not show any indication of unlawful design, or other purpose than to form a political or civilian military organization. They are so crudely put together as to appear ludicrous; but, inasmuch as the first one contains an allusion to the Governor of the State as the officer empowered to issue commissions, it is evident that the design of the meeting was simply to arrange for an appeal to him, Democrat as he is, to exercise his power by conferring commissions on the officers to be elected by the convention. There is a great similarity in the call to those issued by the whites when they reorganized their ex-Confederate batallions; but it simply proves that the blacks were imitating the white fellow citizens in the exercise of legal privileges. The first call reads as follows:

"MASS MEETING.

"There will be a National Convention of the Republican Party held on Saturday, July 24th, 1875, at Sandersville. Washington Co., Ga., No. 13 Station, C. R. R., for the purpose of nominating some proper and fit person as a Military General of the Second District of Georgia, to be commissioned by the Governor of the State. And also appoint a county chairman of the executive Committee of Washington County, Ga. And we invite Each county in the State of Ga. to send 55 Delegates, with a legal credential to represent their counties and cast their Ballard for said a Nomination That the Hon James M Smith be requested to order an election in the second District of Ga, and We Respectfully ask all the gentlemen to wear the Blue Military Summer Dressing with a white waist band round the waist come down to the ground and a red feather in their hats and each company shall carry the Band of Music, and the procession shall start from the C. R. R. to the county site, Sandersville by Hon. General P. B. Rivves, from Aiken County, South Carolina.

"We en vite 19 counties to be present.

"CANDIA HARRIS, Secretary.

"Washington co Sandersville, ga. June 28th, 1875.

"No serious demonstration was made by the whites until Friday before the date of the called meeting, when the following circular of comparatively ancient date was alleged to have been received by the Sheriff:

"'Rube Mayer Sheriff

You command to have cort house sweped and all cleand for mas meetin on saturday July 24 1875 for Regiment Incan Party for hon major General P R Rivers and, his staf from aiken S C and charmans, exicutiv committie of 19 countys in Sandersville in Washington County State of Georgia and have you all the said rodes keep opened from Mc 13 Station to the court house and the keys in Your hand to put in My hands, for hon General P R Rivers from S C his staff and exicutive committies from 19 Counties and General Morres and his staf from G S

Your devoted finds

JOSEPH MORRIS

charman of said company

from Burke County.

to Mr Rube Mayer Sherif Ga

July 19 1875 Waynesborow Burk County Georgia."

"Meanwhile rumor had been afloat that the blacks were in the habit of drilling in large squads and meeting at night, the only time they had to meet, after their day's work had been completed. Finally, on Saturday, July 24, the freedmen came with drums and music. The county officials decided that the court house could not be used for the purpose, and the whites turned out *en masse* to sustain them. A thousand cartridges were sent for, and the Washington Dragoons were mustered into service and the town put on a war footing. This array of forces to prevent them from holding a lawful meeting in the court house, as their white fellow citizens were in the habit of doing, did not result in any collision, as the blacks remained in the street."

CASUALTIES.

Three Children Burned to Death.

QUEBEC, August 20.—Three children named Lord, in Casimiere, were burned to death by the burning of their home.

An Altoona Boy Killed by the Cars.

ALTOONA, August 20.—Joseph Hahle, aged sixteen, was riding up the mountain on the first western freight last night about one o'clock, when, a short distance west of this city, the trap of the coal truck in which he was sitting, gave way and he was precipitated to the track. His body was cut into mince meat. He parents reside in this city. His brother was a brakeman on the train.

Three Children Burned, One Fatally, in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 20.—A fire broke out in the fourth story of Beckman's block, on Superior street hill to-night, at nine o'clock. The fire burned through the floor and fell into a room occupied by August Seidler, a tailor, setting fire to the bed clothes of the bed where three little children were sleeping. One of them, a little girl a year and a half old, was badly burned and died soon after being removed. Two boys, twins, were badly burned, but will recover. The damage to the property is slight. The origin of the fire is unknown. The parents of the children burned were away at the time of the fire.

FIRE RECORD.

Minneapolis—$22,000.

CHICAGO, August 20.—A *Times* special says the steam saw mill of Bray, Richard & Co., at Minneapolis, Minnesota, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $12,000; insurance $12,000.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Ex-President Thiers declines to be a candidate for the French Senate, preferring to remain in the Lower House.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

European Turkey.

THE INSURRECTION--RUSSIA, GERMANY AND AUSTRIA RESOLVED TO KEEP THE PEACE.

BRUSSELS, August 20—*Le Nord*, the Russian organ, discussing the Turkish insurrection, says that Russia, Germany and Austria are in accord on the point that the Eastern question shall not be raised. Peace has been temporarily disturbed, but general peace is secure beyond attack. France and Italy will doubtless be invited to join these three powers. Turkey must recognize the need of ending an intolerable regime, and of proceeding seriously with the reform which has heretofore been a mere pretense.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE POWERS AT WORK IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20.—The Russian, Austrian and German Ambassadors had a protracted conference with the Grand Vizier yesterday. It is understood they advised a suspension of hostilities, with a view to afford an opportunity for ascertaining the grievances of the insurgents. Turkey declined to accede to this proposition. The Russian Ambassador had an interview with the Sultan, and afterwards the Grand Vizier was summoned to the Palace. The foreign Ambassadors and Ministers will meet the Russian Embassy on Saturday.

INSURGENTS DRIVEN FROM TREBIGNE.

BRUSSELS, August 20.—A dispatch from Vienna reports that the insurgents have been forced to raise the siege of Trebigne, and some have been driven unarmed across the frontier.

THE SITUATION MORE SATISFACTORY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20.—Later intelligence from the scene of the insurrection in Herzegovina is satisfactory. The Governor of the province announces that there is less excitement among the people, and he anticipates prompt pacification.

THE TURKISH FORWARNED OF INTERVENTION—HIS REFUSAL OF THE OFFER SAID NOT TO BE FINAL.

LONDON, August 20.—The Vienna *New Free Press* is informed that the British Ambassador recently forwarned the Turkish of the action of the three Powers, pointing out the significance of the step. A Vienna political correspondent says the action of the Powers was a tender of friendly offices, not intervention, and thinks that the refusal of Turkey to accede to the proposition was not final.

FIFTY TURKISH FAMILIES DESTROYED.

A special to the *Standard* from Vienna represents that fifty Turkish families perished when the insurgents destroyed Derlist and Sevinjar.

REPORTS OF INTERVENTION CONFIRMED.

PARIS, August 20.—*Le Temps* says it has received information confirmatory of *Le Nord's* article to the effect that Russia, acting in conjunction with Germany and Austria, intends making an appeal to the Powers of Europe in favor of settling the Herzegovinian difficulty by an understanding among all the countries interested, thus averting all danger of an European war.

EXPEDITION TO CLEAR THE WAY FROM KLECK TO MOSTAR.

RAGUSA, August, 20.—Dervisch Pacha, with five battalions of regulars and three regiments of infantry, is advancing for the purpose of dislodging the insurgents from their positions between Mostar and Klieck.

OFFICIAL FROM CONSTANTINOPLE—THE GOVERNMENT PREPARED TO STAMP OUT THE REBELLION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20.—It is officially stated that the news published in foreign journals in regard to the Herzegovinian insurrection is much exaggerated. The Turkish Government will soon have 18,000 men concentrated in Herzegovina. It has been waiting until able to concentrate a sufficient force to crush the insurrection with the least possible effusion of blood. Dervyish Pacha has never been ordered to take offensive steps. Powers entirely friendly have requested facilities to communicate with the insurgents for the purpose of consulting them before the Ottoman Government and informing them that they have nothing to hope for from the intervention of foreign powers.

SERVIA AND MONTENEGRO TO BE KEPT NEUTRAL.

PARIS, August 20.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* says all the Powers have agreed in urging Servia and Montenegro to remain neutral in the present conflict, and this advice will be backed by force, if necessary.

England.

BANQUET TO ADMIRAL WORDEN AND HIS OFFICERS.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 20.—The banquet to-night tendered to the American naval officers, was a brilliant affair. Among the guests were the American Consul and a large number of leading merchants. Toasts to Queen Victoria and President Grant were drank with enthusiasm. The speeches were very brief. Admiral Worden, responding to a toast to the American Navy, gave expression to his appreciation of the kind feeling which is everywhere entertained by the people of England towards the United States and, in the name of his government and his country, reciprocated the expressions of this good feeling.

ANOTHER BANQUET TO OUR TARS.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 20.—The Mayors of all Hampshire boroughs and the heads of all the public departments in Southampton have been invited to a banquet to be given by the Corporation to the officers of the American squadron on Tuesday next.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 20.—Steamships Grace and Ohio, from New York, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, August 20.—Steamship Bothnia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 20, 5 P. M.—Consols 94 9-16. United States 6s of 1862, 106¼; do 1865, 106⅝; do 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 105¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 14; preferred 28½.

PARIS, August 20.—Rentes 64 francs 87½ centimes.

ANTWERP, August 20.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¼d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 28s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 10s 3d@10s 9d. Corn—Mixed 33½. Pork—Western 80s; Eastern 87s. Tallow 43s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 8½d.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Denver.

DENVER, August 20.—Colonel John H. White, of Missouri, committed suicide here this morning by shooting himself through the head. The act is attributed to dissipation and financial distress.

Escape of all the Prisoners in the Upper Sandusky Jail.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—The *Gazette's* special says that all the prisoners in the Wyandotte county jail, at Upper Sandusky, broke out to-night. The escape was effected by sawing out bars. There were eight prisoners, of which number six were burglars.

Counterfeiters Arrested in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 20.—Two men, named W. J. Martin and J. G. White, were arrested here this evening for passing counterfeit money. Six hundred dollars in counterfeit ten dollar notes on the Richmond (Indiana) National Bank, were found in White's possession.

A Precious Rascal Caught.

BUFFALO, August 20.—Detectives have taken into custody Allen M. Johnson, a first-class swindler hailing from New York. He came here three weeks ago, rented a store and started in business under the name of Albert H. Carpenter & Co. He made some pretensions of keeping fancy groceries, and ordered from firms in different cities quantities of goods on credit, intending to dispose of them and decamp with the proceeds. He has operated in a similar manner successfully in Terre Haute, Indiana, under the firm name of Wallace, Jenkins & Co.; the same in St. Paul, under the name of Josiah H. Saunders; the same in Boston, as Wallace, Reynolds & Co. He has creditors in Portland, Maine, Baltimore, Cincinnati and other cities.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Consolidation of Toledo and St. Louis Air Line with the Shelbyville, Oconee and East St. Louis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 20.—Articles of consolidation of the Toledo and St. Louis Air Line Railway Company with the Shelbyville, Oconee and East St. Louis have been filed with the Secretary of State, under the name of the St. Louis and Toledo Air Line Railroad. The directors are George D. Chaffee, Lloyd B. Stephenson, Isaac Porter, J. G. Sibers, George R. Wendling, D. W. Marks, Jonathan Patterson, S. B. Blackwell, A. W. Smith, R. M. C. Clannock, E. Neptune, George D. Herron, P. S. Gilliland, Thomas S. Sprague and Alfred Jamison.

Reduction of Freight Rates from Chicago to Missouri River Points.

CHICAGO, August 20.—At a meeting of general freight agents held in this city, a reduction of freight rates to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and all Missouri river points was agreed upon, and will take effect on and after the 25th inst. The following rates have been established to the above named points: First class, eighty cents per pound; second class, sixty cents; third class, fifty; fourth class, forty-five.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

International Meteorological Observations.

First Bulletin Issued by the Signal Service Bureau.

Large and Interesting Collection of Pre-Historic Relics Gathered in the Santa Barbara Islands.

Forebodings of Prominent Democrats in Regard to the Ohio Election.

Death of Rear Admiral Napoleon Collins at Callao.

Cincinnati Officials on a Tour of Pavement Inspection.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1875.

International Meteorological Observations.

The Signal Service Bureau has just issued the first bulletin of international meteorological observations, making another step in storm science. In accordance with the arrangements made at the Vienna International Meteorological Convention, simultaneous observations are to be taken twice a month in different parts of the world. The bulletin just issued gives the result of observations at thirteen stations in Europe, one in Belgium, eighty in the British possessions, six in Denmark, thirty in the French possessions, twenty in Germany, twenty in Italy, twenty-five in Russia and in the United States. It inaugurates, for the first time in history, a regular international exchange of weather reports. The object of the exchange is to render practicable the publication of a daily weather map, embracing within its limits the entire Northern hemisphere and permit the study of atmospheric movement, which, not limited to any one continent or sea, may enable storms and disturbances to be traced from where they arise until they disappear.

Collection of Pre-Historic Relics.

The Smithsonian Institution has just received the most extensive and interesting collection of pre-historic relics ever gathered in this country. The collection is from the Santa Barbara Islands, off California, consisting of stone implements of every description, and aggregating in weight about fifty tons. Portions of it will be arranged for exhibition at the Centennial. These implements were found in mounds and excavated from immemorable graves.

The Ohio Campaign.

Several Democratic Senators who are in town to-day, in conversation on the Ohio election, expressed great misgivings as to the result. Some of them admitted that Senator Thurman thought there was little prospect of Allen's election. A Democratic ex-Senator said he hoped Allen would be defeated by one hundred thousand majority, as his defeat was essential to the salvation of the Democratic party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1875.

CINCINNATI OFFICIALS ABROAD.

The following officials from Cincinnati have arrived in this city: Mayor Johnson and Messrs. John Schiff and William Starns, Park Commissioners, with Mr. A. Strauch, Superintendent of the Parks, and also of the Spring Grove Cemetery. The object of their visit is to inspect and report on the vulcanite pavement. From here they will visit cities of interest in the East.

STATEMENT OF GRAHAM BROTHERS & CO.

The statement of the assets and liabilities of Graham Brothers & Co., who suspended Tuesday, puts their assets, a large portion of which are in real estate in the western portion of Baltimore, at $110,000, and their liabilities at $60,000. The proposition to accept the notes of the firm for their entire indebtedness, at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with interest, meets with favorable consideration.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL COLLINS.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department this morning from Captain Simpson, commanding the United States steamer Omaha, dated Panama, August 19th, announcing the death of Rear Admiral Napoleon Collins, commanding the South Pacific fleet, which occurred at Callao, on the 9th inst. He died of erysipelas, after an illness of three days, and was buried, with military honors, in the Protestant cemetery at Belle Usta, near Callao. Rear Admiral Reed Werden has been ordered to the command of the South Pacific Station, in the place of Rear Admiral Collins, and, until his arrival there, the command will devolve upon Captain Simpson. The death of Rear Admiral Collins promotes Commodore Stephen D. Trenchard, but does not affect any officer below that grade, as there has been an excess of one in the list of commodores for some months past, on account of the reinstatement of Commodore John C. Beaumont by Congress last session. The law allows but twenty-five officers of the grade of commodore.

APPEALS FROM THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Government has appealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Court of Claims which awarded $480,000 in gold to the State National Bank of Boston, and has also appealed from the decisions of the Court of Claims in seventeen cotton awards, involving three or four hundred thousand dollars. The title to the Hot Springs property having been decided by the same court to be in the United States, the claimants have appealed to the Supreme Court.

SPORTING RECORD.

UTICA RACES.

UTICA, August 20.—The race for the 2:22 class was won easily by Lucille Goldust; Sensation second, John H. third. Time—2:20½, 2:22, 2:24.

The 2:31 class was won by Orient; Honest Harry second, Lewinski third. Time—2:25, 2:28¾, 2:25, 2:25. Honest Harry won the first heat. Orient was sold to the owner of Sensation for $10,000.

Another Chance for J. Davis.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The *Times'* special from Galesburg, Illinois, says that Jefferson Davis has accepted an invitation from the Knox County Agricultural Society to deliver an address at the Knoxville fair next September.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For New England and the Middle States, warm and clear or fair weather, with southerly to westerly winds and rising barometer, followed by easterly to southerly winds and falling barometer.

Base Ball—At New York, Hartfords 2, Atlantics 0.

The Mississippi editorial excursionists arrived in Buffalo last evening. They leave to-day for Louisville and Mammouth Cave.

Nothing is known in political circles in Berlin of Russia's intending in the near future to convoke a conference on the usages of war.

Immigration into the United States shows a decrease of 56,000 for the year ending June 30, 1875, as compared with the year ending June 30, 1874.

No fears are felt of further damage to the crops in Mississippi. The damage to cotton is estimated by different persons from twenty thousand to eighty thousand bales.

The London *Times* publishes a special from Berlin, saying that the Khokand rebels had attacked the Russian body guard. It is expected that the Russian Government will order the military occupation of Khokand.

John T. Gibson, editor of the Huntington, West Virginia, *Commercial*, has brought suit in the United States Court at Cincinnati against the *Enquirer* Company, for $20,000 damages, for an libel alleged to have been published on the 22d day of August.

A sudden rise in the creek near West Salem, Wayne county, Ohio, Thursday night, swept away a dam and sixty feet of heavy embankment on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, delaying all trains. Great damage was done to other property in the vicinity.

Hon. J. Russell Jones, late United States Minister at Brussels, has returned to his former home in Chicago. Being questioned as to the truth of the report that he had been tendered the Secretaryship of the Interior, he replied that matters were in such shape at present that he could not give a definite answer.

HERZEGOVINA.

The Insurrection and Its Causes.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The disturbance which broke out only a few weeks ago between the Herzegovinans and their masters, the Turks, has risen to the dimensions of a great and spreading insurrection with marvelous rapidity. From this little province of 250,000 people rising against oppressive taxation, the insurrection has spread into the province of Croatia on the north and Bosnia on the east. Beyond those provinces lie Servia, Wallachia, Bulgaria and Moldavia, already partially free, and to the south of Herzegovina is the quasi-neutral province of Montenegro, all these provinces being in active sympathy with Herzegovina, and hating the Turks with the most violent hatred, growing out not only of oppressive taxation, but also of race, language, manners, traditions and religion. There is every prospect, therefore, that the insurrection of Herzegovina will speedily become the insurrection of the northern provinces of Turkey in Europe, and if it does, this means the loss of those provinces to Turkey, and the establishment of a new Slavonic nation, and if not that, their absorption by Austria and Russia.

In view of the gigantic dimensions which this war is likely to assume, a brief historical sketch of the relations of Turkey to those provinces will be of interest. In the seventeenth century, war broke out between the Turks under Mohamad IV. and Leopold I. of Austria, in the course of which the victorious Turks pushed their way to the very walls of Vienna and laid siege to the city. The Germans on the one hand, however, and the Poles on the other, under the lead of Charles of Lorraine and Prince Sobieski crushed the Turkish army and raised the siege. Germany, Poland, Russia and Venetia combined against the Turks. Insurrections broke out in all quarters. Disaster followed disaster, and at last Hungary and Transylvania were wrested from them and they were forced back beyond the limits of the present Austrian Empire. They made their stand upon the river Save and the Carpathian Mountains, the northern boundary line of Turkey in Europe, where they have since maintained themselves. Herzegovina itself, where the present trouble originated, originally belonged to Croatia. In the fourteenth century it was ceded to Bosnia, and was wrested from the latter by Frederick III. of Germany, who disposed of it to one of his family as an independent Duchy. It finally became a province of the Turks gained possession of it by conquest, and at last they were confirmed in its possession by the treaty of Curlowitz, which followed the disastrous defeat of the Turkish arms of which we have spoken above.

The causes of the present revolt are two in number—the one direct, the other indirect. The direct cause is the oppressive taxation; the indirect cause is the general one of difference in race and religion; and the insurrection now in progress in one province from a local cause bids fair to develop into a general insurrection of all the Slavonic provinces upon the other cause of race and religion. Revolt on questions of taxation in Herzegovina is nothing new. Since the year of cession, 1699, this province has frequently been in rebellious against oppressive rule on this account. The people are confirmed "tax fighters," and every time that the Turkish tax gatherer has presented his bill the Herzegovinians have protested, and with such success that they are indebted for back taxes to the Turkish Government. This year the Sultan's subjects in Asia Minor, instead of paying taxes, are undergoing of famine, and, to supply the deficit, the Sultan levied upon the Herzegovinans not only for this year's taxes, but for the work taxes also. Yet more than Herzegovina would bear. Their crops had been unusually bad. They were already suffering from scantiness of food, and they could only pay tribute out of their crops, which might expose them to starvation, at least to great suffering. They resisted, and the Turks attempted to take their substance by force. Hence the present insurrection, with which Bosnia and Croatia have made common cause. The dispatches now intimate that the war may yet be a religious war, as it in fact involves the second cause of which we have spoken. The population of Turkey in Europe is estimated at this time to be about 16,000,000, of whom 12,000,000 are Christians and 4,000,000 Mohammedans. The country is divided east and west by the great Balkan range of mountains. The population north of the range numbers more than two-thirds of the whole, or perhaps 11,000,000, and of these not more than 1,000,000 are Turks. The population south of the Balkans is pretty evenly divided into the three nationalities of Greeks, Slavonians, and Turks, occupying the territory formerly known as Thessaly, Macedonia and Thrace.

The territory north of the Balkan range which sympathize with the present revolt is divided into the following States and provinces, with the estimated population given in the table:

	Population.
Herzegovina	250,000
Montenegro	200,000
Turkish Croatia	1,000,000
Servia	1,500,000
Bosnia	2,000,000
Bulgaria	4,000,000
Roumania (Wallachia and Moldavia)	4,000,000
Total	11,100,000

Of whom more than nine millions are Christians of the Greek faith, and one million Catholics, and one hundred thousand Jews. The territory embraced in the above contains about 140,000 square miles.

What are the prospects of the insurrectionists? As we have already said, Croatia and Bosnia have joined Herzegovina before the Turks could crush out the revolt in the latter province. This gives a population of 5,400,000 in active revolt, and the revolt has already commenced. The victories almost as rapidly following each other as those which attended the late German invasion of France. At the very outset the Austrian Government, which is not a disinterested spectator of this insurrection, notified the Turks they must crush it out at once, which now looks like a conditional interference. The Turks made an effort to crush it before it could spread, but they failed. They were defeated with great loss in two or three engagements, and already Croatia and Bosnia have taken part. This is not all. The Prince of the quasi-independent province of Montenegro has already announced that he cannot control his subjects sufficiently to maintain neutrality while Servia already has an army of observation in the field, and both these provinces are in active sympathy with Herzegovina. While the Turks are pressing a province of Dalmatia, lying along the Adriatic to the west of Croatia and Herzegovina, is contributing both money and munitions of war to the revolution of the latter, and is put out another would only increase the complications. As they are now hopelessly divided by one set of jug handled nominations they had better endure the ills they have than fly to those they know not of.—*Wilkesbarre Record.*

The colored people of Pennsylvania are evidently not to be hoodwinked by the professions of the Democratic press. A convention was held at Carlisle this week, in which they indorsed the nominations of Hartranft and Rawle. It is not necessary that they should wait until after the meeting of the Erie Convention to decide which party is entitled to their suffrages. From the Democrats they have received nothing but abuse, and had the old pro-slavery party remained in power no convention would have been held by them, as their assembling together was a violation of the law in the ante-bellum days.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

General.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* stakes its reputation as a prophet on the prediction that the Republicans will carry Ohio this fall.

In Northern Ohio there is comparatively little difference of opinion in regard to the currency, and the school question is the central point of interest. It is understood that the entire Catholic vote will go with the Democrats as a return for the Geghan bill.

It is depressing to be told that "General" Sam. Cary is no general after all. The Cleveland *Leader* says he never smelt powder in his life, and was only Paymaster General of some antediluvian militia. Now will some one prove that Governor Allen is a myth?

Straws tell which way the wind blows. On the express train going east, on the A. and G. W. road, last Thursday morning, a gentleman took the trouble to take the vote of the legal voters on the train, and the result stood, Hayes 65, Allen 32.—*Warren Chronicle*

Governor William Allen is recruiting himself in preparation for a speech on the 26th in Trumbull county, in which he will unbosom himself of his sentiments. At one time he delivered his last speech two or three ideas came "fair and spat into his brain," as he elegantly announced the phenomenon, and the mental strain was too much for him.

Ben Wade thinks Ohio will go "all right this year." The Republicans will not be foolishly over-confident, and will be at the polls. Mr. Wade's opinion agrees with that of cool observers throughout the State. Bill Allen and Sam Cary will be beaten beautifully—not as badly as they deserve, but so conclusively that they will not be heard of any more.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Akron *Beacon* says that Hon. F. Hassaurek, editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, who, with a very large portion of the Germans, supported the Democracy last year on account of the temperance and other issues, writes to a gentleman of Akron under date of August 15th, as follows: "You are right in your inference that I could not, by my vote, indorse the financial heresies of the Democratic State platform and, under the circumstances, I shall vote for General Hayes."

There was a meeting in Apollo Hall, New York city, February 3, 1872, at which Tammany was consigned "to endless infamy," as a "secret, dark-lantern organization, undemocratic and dangerous to the liberties of a free people." The chairman of the meeting was Hon. Wm. H. Wickham, now Mayor of New York; its chief orator was Henry L. Clinton, now aspirant for the Tammany District Attorney nomination; and the mover of the resolution was Wm. C. Whitney, the now Corporation Attorney. It is these gentlemen who now run the Tammany machine, but the organization is precisely the same in character that it was three years ago.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The Portsmouth, O., foundry and machine works are making the engines for a new boat which is to ply on Williamette river, Oregon.

Quietness and good order still prevail at the mines where the Swede miners are employed. The amount of coal mined at the three banks in operation was about 1,500 tons last week. The train on Monday evening consisted of twenty-six cars. The average during the past week has been over twenty cars per day. Another bank—No. 3—will be opened on Monday next, Wednesday, with a force of old miners. About a dozen of the old miners have gone to work at Phillips' bank, along with the Swedes.—*Sharpsville Par. Advertiser.*

Reports from the West are to the effect that the prospects of the lumbermen on the streams of Wisconsin and Minnesota have seldom been more dismal than now. Last fall they went into the woods, after holding several consultations, determined to cut much smaller amount than in the preceding year, and thus keep down production till prices should advance. The result of the winter's cut on this plan was as follows: From the Spring district, 31,000,000 feet of logs; Wolf river district, 151,000,000 feet, or about 124,000,000 less than in 1873; the Wisconsin river, 65,000,000; that on the Black river, 140,000,000; the St. Croix, 148,900,000; the Chippowa and Eau Claire 295,000,000, a reduction of more than twenty per cent. on the log cut of the year before. The spring freshets only brought out about half of this stock, and the usual June freshet failed entirely, so that now the water in the mills is not expected to work up at this season is lying high and dry far up the streams, and the low stage of water has caused the grounding of a large portion of the logs run out in the spring and put in the booms to be used. This latter difficulty is felt more severely at Minneapolis than anywhere else, and the mill owners have held several consultations within the past few days to determine whether to continue at work or shut down and wait for water to float their logs. They have finally concluded to go on with work, and more than 18,000,000 feet of logs lying high and dry between Minneapolis and Coldwater will have to be hauled off with horses to keep the mills going. Five different log drives, containing 19,000,000 feet, now on their way to the mills at Minneapolis, are being urged along slowly by a force of one hundred and thirty men and fifty-five horses. These difficulties add largely to the expense of producing lumber, and also reduce the manufactured stock to a much lower percentage than was expected. The prospects for the coming winter's work in parts of Wisconsin are not very encouraging. While rains have been heavy in the grain growing regions, there have been none for more than two months in the pine woods, and the fires are already doing damage. On the La Crosella and Thorn Apple rivers, the logging tributaries in the Chippewa district, the fires have burned the swamps so that the supply of hay for the use of logging teams is cut off, and operations in those quarters will have to be abandoned. Reports from the Upper Wolf and Upper Wisconsin state that fires are also raging in those districts. There is ongoing ground are all far beyond the borders of the settlements, and fires in them seldom receive much attention till they begin to threaten merchantmen and dwellers' lands on their way to their homes. At present, at least, the extent of the damage is not known, but it is certainly heavy, and probably much greater than is suspected.

Railroad building is very active in California just now.

The New York physicians attribute the marked decrease in the death rate in that city within the last three weeks to the heavy rains, alone, arguing that it has cleansed the city and carried away many of the seeds of disease.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1875.

TWO FAILURES REPORTED.

The *Sun* reports the failure of Fred. Hertz & Co., produce dealers, Broad street.

Lockes' print works, at Passiac, New Jersey, suspended yesterday, and 300 persons are thrown out of work.

NEW RULES FOR GRADING GRAIN.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange to-day, new rules for grading grain, as agreed upon between the Produce Exchange and the railroads, were adopted. The same will go into force, after being posted ten days.

FORMAL CHARGES AGAINST POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

John D. Townsend, counsel for the Legislative Committee on Crime, presented voluminous charges to Mayor Wickham to-day, containing specifications against Police Commissioners Matsell, Besbecker and Voorhees. He asked for their removal for neglect of duty, incapacity for office, &c.

JUDGMENT AGAINST CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

Judgment was entered by the County Clerk to-day in favor of the Fourth National Bank against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, for $163,640, on eleven notes.

Camp Meeting at Castle Shannon Grove.

Will be continued until Monday next. To-morrow (August 23d) being the closing day a large number of the leading choristers of this city including the Rinehart Brothers have kindly tendered their services, thus offering to all lovers of good music a rare treat. Large boarding hall and lunch tent affording ample accommodations for an number of visitors. These beautiful grounds with their numerous springs of clear cold water and many other attractions are in splendid condition, having already during the present Camp Meeting been visited by over twenty thousand persons. Trains will run on Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad every thirty minutes from 6 A. M. to 11 o'clock P. M. Fare 35 cents the round trip.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—GOOD Board, with or without Lodging, at No. 80 Crawford street. Terms reasonable.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington. Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 14x125. Price $6 per week. Apply, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Kitchen, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x100, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street, Pariors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first-rate order. Rent, $40 00 per month. Apply as above.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

New Imported Goods.

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY AND ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

These preparations have been before the public for more than Half a Century, and on account of their purity and nutriment, are much esteemed as diet for the infant, the lavalid, and the Aged.

D. M. Jenkins, 20 FIFTH AVENUE

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.

FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.

FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE *Post* is improving. It is now exercising its lofty intellect on the youngest son of the President, an inoffensive boy in his teens.

ONE of our Democratic exchanges makes a piteous appeal to the various factions of its party to "stop snarling." How can they? The entire skein is in a snarl.

THAT explanatory letter of JEFF. DAVIS, assigning his reasons for wishing to talk to the Illinois farmers, is too diaphanous. His wife's waterproof was much thicker.

CONVERSING with an interviewer on the subject of his political aspirations, Governor ALLEN said: "I am not in the way of any man. "That is perfectly true. Governor HAYES will walk straight over him.

THAT simultaneous organization of Allen clubs in Ohio the other day was a "simultaneous" failure. Twenty-seven clubs in seven or eight of the eighty-eight counties of the State was the total yield.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among certain members of the Democratic party in Virginia to change the name of the party to Whig. But what's in a name? A *Mephitis Americana* by any other name would smell as foul.

IT PAINS the humane-hearted Boston *Post* greatly to think that "the Republicans are making the most they can" out of the Democratic hypocrisy in Ohio. It pained a good many Democratic papers when our generals took strategic advantage of the false movements of the rebel army during the war.

NO ONE, from present appearances, will have cause to complain this year about the prices of vegetables. Potatoes and tomatoes are already a drug in the market, and can be had in lots at almost nominal prices. All sorts of vegetables are abundant in all directions; and cheaper living, therefore, so far as vegetable food is concerned, is made sure to consumers beyond a doubt.

"The doves circle around my house and barn, and never come down for carrion. The crow flies around trying to spy out corruption. There are doves in the churches and there are crows."—*Mr. Beecher's Twin Mountain Sermon.*

True; but if there was no carrion about the crows would not fly around to spy it out. The fault is in the carrion; not in the crows.

IT is intimated that the Secretary of the Treasury will soon bring forward the $300,000,000 four-and-a-half per cent. loan authorized by the act of July, 1870, for refunding the six per cents. Should the new five per cents attain a much higher premium than at present, there ought to be no difficulty in marketing the four-and-a-half per cents at the equivalent of gold.

THE recent decision of the Court of Claims in favor of the Union Pacific Railroad against the Government, by which the road was awarded $512,682, the one-half of certain freight earnings withheld from it by the Treasury Department, will shortly be passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States, which is quite likely to reverse the decision of the court below.

THE assistant Democrats of Philadelphia, otherwise called Prohibitionists, had arranged for primary meetings in that city on Tuesday last to elect delegates to a convention to nominate a city ticket; but no body attended the primary meetings, and the convention, when it assembled, consisted of thirteen self-appointed delegates, all told. This baker's dozen finally concluded to adjourn to September 1, and try and scare up more recruits.

THE sudden death of SAMUEL HENRY, of Cambria county, by falling from the cars while in motion, has caused a feeling of deep sadness among all who knew him. He was three times elected to the Legislature from Cambria county as a Republican, although the county is strongly Democratic; and we know of no young man in the State who had brighter prospects before him. His personal popularity increased his sphere of usefulness, and he would have been, if he had lived, one of the foremost men of the State.

THE valuation returns of Boston for this year show a total net gain in real estate valuation of over four million and a half dollars, but in personal estate valuation there was a loss of something over nine millions and a half. This loss is small compared with the great shrinkage in the valuation of property and the unfavorable business condition of the country. The present year is the first since 1861 that the assessors have returned a decrease of valuation. The rate of taxation is to be reduced from $15 60 to $13 70 per one thousand dollars, a reduction of over twelve per cent.

THE Republicans carried North Carolina in 1872, but last year permitted themselves to be beaten by 19,000 Democratic majority. This year they have rallied again and have a popular majority on their side of 10,000 and over. This shows that last year's result, in that State at least, was not the consequence of a permanent change in public sentiment, but a local accident; and what is true of North Carolina is likewise true of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. Last year's elections in those States were merely temporarily variations; the majority of the people are still upon the side of true Republicanism.

PEACHES are a drug in all the Eastern markets, and the poorer qualities, which embrace about half of what is sent to market, are given away to whoever will take them. At the same time the Western cities seem to have been cut off from the supply because of the high rates of transportation. The fact is stated that, when the arrangements were made between the peach growers and the railroads for shipments to the West, the growers took it for granted that they could realize from $3 to $5 a crate on all peaches shipped in this direction. They have been sorely disappointed in their failure to get these prices; and the people of the West have been as sorely grieved at getting such a miserable poor quality of fruit. A better quality of shipments would bring a better price.

THE scare in Georgia about an insurrection of the negroes, is disgraceful to the people of that State. They appear to be so credulous, and so ready to believe the silliest of tales, that some cruel wag has made use of his chance to victimize them by dropping letters about an insurrection. If they had as much sense as a sucking calf is supposed to have, they would know that conspirators do not as a general thing put their conspiracies in the form of letters; and that uneducated men, such as the negroes of Georgia certainly are, have not the capacity to write letters to each other about any matter whatever. If they had such capacity, they would have too much sense to put their purposes in black and white. Either the whites of that portion of Georgia have some scheme of oppression on hand, to which this is to be made the provocation, or they are the biggest fools which this year of our LORD has yet turned up.

THE fact has been thrusting itself upon notice, for some time past, that there was something wrong with the Democratic machine in Ohio. OLD BILL ALLEN, as the old demagogue delights in calling himself, started off in the campaign with great vim, and had chalked out for himself a long list of appointments; but he began to fall in filling them some two weeks ago, and since then has disappeared from the canvass altogether. What had happened him no one seemed to know; but now it is given out that he is to be withdrawn as a candidate and shelved. He is a failure, that is the short and the long of it; and the Democrats, in spite of their blowing and gassing, have been chilled with the unmistakable premonitions of defeat. They cannot save themselves, though, by withdrawing him. A change of candidates during a campaign is like swapping horses while swimming the river. No party ever yet profited by such a change of front.

THE statistics of the exports of the United States for the last fiscal year show that the foreign demand for American machinery is steadily increasing. During that period mowers and reapers were sent abroad to the value of $1,893,509, against $1,797,130 for the year 1874, besides plows and cultivators valued at $576,582. In the construction of steam engines and locomotives for export our mechanicists have not done quite as well, exports for the last twelve months amounting to $956,639, against a value of $1,047,336 for the previous year. One of our largest contractors, however, was delayed in fulfilling his agreement, and the finished work is now in the course of delivery. The locomotives thus furnished for the most part went to Russia and South America. There was reported "other machinery not specified" to the value of $3,973,906, against $3,357,909 for the year 1874. These figures, if given in detail, would have much significance, covering as they do a class of work which is rapidly establishing abroad a national reputation for our skilled mechanics. They comprise, chiefly, machines designed for the rapid reproduction of interchangeable parts, such as go into firearms, sewing machines, etc. Foreign armories have been supplied in several instances with machines of this character from American workshops. In the manufacture of warlike implements there is also a favorable showing, our exports for the last year amounting to $3,510,226, against $2,340,138 for the preceding fiscal year. Spain and Turkey have both been good customers, and the year's business included some unfinished orders from Russia. Under the head of "ordnance stores" the figures also indicate an increasing activity, it being necessary to furnish cartridges and fuses for the firearms in which patented ammunition is used. The exports of this sort of merchandise amounted in value to $735,983 for the past year, against $647,222 for the year 1874. A number of Gatlin guns for China were included in these exports. These statistics are significant as indicating the growing recognition by other countries of the skill of American mechanics, and as suggesting the importance which these branches of industry may hereafter attain.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Thursday contains an interesting account of a most severe test to which a new fire-proof dwelling in that city was the day before subjected, under the supervision of a committee of architects, builders, underwriters and members of the city government. The building selected for the test contained "representative" furniture, made of pine, equivalent to that in the furnished house, besides which the floors were thickly strewn with shavings, and the further to facilitate a rapid and intense heat, the windows were left open, furnishing a perfect draught of air through the building. The report of the committee states that the test was of the most crucial character, and that the only damage inflicted was the falling of the rough coat of mortar, the partial burning of the window casings, and some discoloration of the window caps by smoke. In addition to the test made to the building itself, the committee also tested two sectional buildings, intended to show more particularly the construction of the roof and ceiling, of which there were two kinds: one with wires stretched at intervals of four inches to form the support of the whole mass of mortar and concrete, while the other was an arrangement in which the support for the mortar was formed by nailing wood lath to beveled strips of wood on the under side of the joists, so that, when the concrete is filled in on top, it forms a self-supporting arch. Both these sections were subjected to an intense heat for three-fourths of an hour, when water was applied, and they were found to be in apparently as good condition as before the test. The buildings to which these tests were applied are two stories and basement, have stone front steps and stone steps to basement; hollow brick walls, all the partitions are of brick or concrete, and all the timbers are perfectly protected with the same materials. The window sills are of stone and the window caps of terra cotta. They are complete in all their details, containing gas and water pipes, sinks, bathtub, etc., and the cost is only about $2,000. This would seem to settle the question that good, pleasant, and indestructible residences can be constructed at a moderate cost. Its importance can hardly be overestimated.

A PUT-IN-BAY correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader* says that he was sitting reading on the lawn in front of the Put-in-Bay House when Mr. COOK, of Cincinnati, and Senator THURMAN came and seated themselves close by him, and he was compelled to hear their conversation in spite of himself. The conversation is thus detailed:

"Mr. Cook, in the course of the conversation, expressed a poor opinion of Sam Cary, saying he was too much of a dead weight for the party to carry, and that the party made a great mistake in nominating him, so much so that the ticket was in absolute danger of defeat.

"Mr. Thurman responded saying that he agreed with Mr. Cook, that he had no respect for Mr. Cary, as he considered him a mere political adventurer, narrow-minded, perfectly unprincipled, with an active mind but totally unbalanced. He believed him to be an unscrupulous demagogue, one whose great forte is to appeal to the passions of his hearers; in fact, he considered Cary to be an out-and-out Communist. As for himself, the Senator said, under no circumstances would he speak at the same meeting where Sam Cary was to speak, for his own self-respect forbade him to be seen in his company.

"Mr. Cook remarked that it was very unfortunate for the Democracy that the Catholic question had been brought in; that it was going to result in many Democrats voting with the Republicans, and many more in staying away from the polls. He feared that this alone would lose the State to the Democracy.

"Mr. Thurman replied, emphatically: 'Yes, we shall lose the State; the priests have overdone the thing by sticking their noses into our politics, and they deserve to be beaten to teach them their place. The Democracy only have themselves to blame in submitting to the demands of the priests in the way they did. It was unfortunate, indeed, that the Catholic question was lugged into the campaign. The Democracy was the only party that ever did anything for the Catholics, and it would seem that the more they did for them the more they will demand. Their arrogance is insufferable, and as we shall be defeated any way, I hope it will hereafter teach those meddlesome priests a lesson that they will understand—that is, to let politics alone. I for one don't propose to stand any further nonsense from these fellows.'"

NO TRUTH is more trite than that universal education must accompany universal suffrage, and that the corner-stone of successful self-government is intelligence. What, then, shall be thought of the following declaration by the Palestine, Texas, *Advocate*?

"We want no public free schools at present, at least. Our proposition is, that in a country like ours every man can, without unusual misfortune, educate his own children. The shiftless and indolent vagabond who could, with reasonable effort, give his children proper education, but will not do it, has no sort of right to expect that other men will do it for him."

This, also, is substantially the view taken by the Democratic party of Texas generally. The present Constitution of that State, framed by Republicans, provides for a system of free schools, and when the Republicans controlled affairs an effort was made, to some extent successful, to establish free schools throughout the State. Since the Democrats came into power, however, the system has been broken up and abandoned, and the new Democratic Constitutional Convention which has lately been ordered will unquestionably either abolish the system outright, or hamper it with such restrictions and impediments as to practically deprive it of all vitality. This latter has been the case in Arkansas and in Georgia; the Democrats of Alabama are engaged in a similar conspiracy, and the defeated Bourbons of North Carolina would, had they carried the late election, instantly have followed suit.

THE opposition press is just now assiduously engaged in circulating lies to the effect that ex-Marshal M. A. SHAFFENBURG, of Colorado, has fled the Territory to escape punishment for alleged irregularities in his accounts. A more malignent falsehood was never coined. He was in Chicago on buiness when the reports of the charges against him first reached him, whereupon he immediately returned to Denver, promptly gave bail for his appearance, and insisted that the allegations against him should at once be thoroughly investigated. It is also charged that his occupation before his appointment as Marshal was that of a tender of a lager beer stand, the truth being that he is a man of large wealth, his money having been made by the sale of the famous Caribou mine, his share of the proceeds being $500,000, and by successful speculations in real estate long before he was appointed Marshal. The Denver *Tribune*, whose editor is a bitter political enemy of Mr. SHAFFENBURG, says:

"He feels keenly the criticisms upon his official conduct, but claims his ability to prove his entire innocence. One thing is certain, the malevolent and grossly abusive personal dispatch published in the Associated Press report has not prejudiced his case in the least. The baneful assault carried with its own antidote."

GENERAL GARFIELD, of Ohio, although confined to his bed, at home, by sickness, still takes a deep interest in politics, and in a recent interview showed that he comprehended fully the real question at issue in the pending Ohio election. He said that "the temporal power has been abolished in Rome, but the Papists in America are reaching out after the school fund. Driven from Europe, this power seems to be coming here. It is in our campaign in Ohio this fall. The batteries that are leveled at our school system *are planted on the Vatican.*"

The *Catholic Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, the organ of Archbishop PURCELL, confirms the fears here expressed by General GARFIELD, by demanding, openly, the destruction of our school system. It says:

"The secular school system is a social cancer, presaging the death of national morality, devouring the little sense that Protestantism instils in its believers. *The sooner it is destroyed, the better.* It will be a glorious day for Catholics in this country, when, under the blows of justice and morality, our school system will be shivered to pieces."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Chicago river has thirty-five bridges, and as many separate smells.

A new American church has just been opened in Yokohama, Japan.

Massachusetts skins out well. Her leather product is valued at $29,000,000.

Within a few weeks discoveries of silver deposits of great value have been made in Arizona.

Governer Hendricks is a hard-money man. At least he believes that "silence is golden."

Picnicking and excursions having about had their day, preparations are making for the annual fairs.

The long-closed mines of Chihuahua are about to be reopened by a New York company with a capital of $6,000,000.

Flour from the new crop of wheat, made in Charleston, has been shipped to the North—a new enterprise for that city.

Foreign fruit is rapidly disappearing from the United States markets, and fruit of domestic growth is taking its place.

The number of sheep imported into Kansas was never so great as now. Hundreds of sheep-farms are being established.

The reports from the California grape districts continue to be favorable, and the wine yield will be considerably larger than last year.

"The lazy nigger." There are about a hundred negroes in Muscogee county, Ga., who are together worth upwards of $100,000 in real estate.

Judge Neilson has been visiting the "Cave of the Winds" at Niagara. He says it don't begin to compare with that Brooklyn Court House.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* man has discontinued his fish diet. He has found out that unless one has brains it is useless to eat brain food.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* bids fair to become known as the paper capable of doing the most Democratic fighting with the least possible results.

Hand-knit goods manufacturers have held a meeting and agreed to hold their goods for higher prices, stopping production if necessary.

Two million bushels of oysters are annually taken from Chesapeake Bay and tributaries without any perceptible diminution of the supply.

The street sprinklers of Cleveland are in danger. The mortality among children there is charged to the continued dampness of the paved streets.

British virtue is on the move against opium, and the people in India hint darkly that it is better to take too much opium than too much gin.

Memphis proposes to build an elevator at the river, with the view of building up a trade with Georgia, Alabama, the Carolinas, etc., for grain in bulk.

The Boston *Post* complains that President Grant cut Boston on his journey to Rhode Island. This is puerile. It was altogether off his line of travel.

San Francisco papers say there is little room for doubt that the treasure yield of that side of the continent will this year far exceed that of any previous year.

During a recent tornado in Knox county, Illinois, the wind blew the feathers off a plucky chicken which tried to stem the storm, until it was stripped bare.

General Ripley, formerly of the United States Army, has been employed by the Chinese Government to complete a system of coast river defenses for that country.

The twenty-eight surviving "Old Defenders" of Baltimore, who fought in the battle of North Point, will celebrate the anniversary of that engagement September 12.

A canny Scotch nobleman has invented an apparatus for washing the sides of railway cars, by which an immense amount of time and labor is saved. There's siller in it.

The Democratic press speaks of Sham Cary as "a distinguished statesman." He is simply distinguished for the possession of a tongue as long and as limber as a well rope.

The new church building to be constructed at Elmira for the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, at a cost of $135,000, will contain, besides a church, hall, etc., a "romp room." What's that?

The survivors of the once powerful tribe of Narragansett Indians live on a small tract near Westerly, R. I., are strongly religious in character, and are engaged chiefly in farming.

Ex-Senator E. G. Ross, of Kansas, is now foreman of the Lawrence *Journal* composing-room, and is in very reduced circumstances. He held the same position nineteen years ago.

Krupp, the great German iron manufacturer, has asked for a large space at the Centennial, and one of his specialties will be a mammoth gun capable of throwing a thousand pound ball.

The United States engineers detailed to examine and report on the Mississippi levee system, have recommended the remodelling of the whole plan of dyking out the waters from Cairo to the Gulf.

PERSONAL.

Red Cloud has learned "the gentlemen's game," and can rattle the balls around a billiard table as well as though he had served as clerk in a dry goods store.

Those journalists who regard Moody and Sankey as they do a famous dancer or circus rider, are disappointed because these gentlemen are not furnishing them with the sensational paragraphs they desire.

General B. M. Prentiss, an old volunteer officer and prominent citizen of Quincy, Ill., now United States Pension Agent, has been hauled up before the Eighth Street Methodist church, of that city, on a charge of slandering the pastor of that church. The alleged slander consists of assertions made by the General that the pastor was guilty of falsehood and undue familiarity with women of his flock.

Among the stories which affect the character of Shakespeare, says the London *Athenæum*, the worst is unquestionably the ugly scandal respecting the poet and Mrs. Davenant, of Oxford. The public will be glad to hear that Mr. Halliwell Phillipps has recently discovered contemporary documents which show conclusively that there is no substantial foundation for the Oxford tradition.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* writes that Jeff. Davis has a half-breed son, now residing on one of the Indian agencies in Wisconsin. His parentage is well established, and dates back to the period when Jeff. was a lieutenant in the United States Army, whose morals were then as loose as his loyalty was subsequently questionable. He wooed and won for his convenience a full blood Winnebago Indian squaw, and the half-breed son who bears his name is the issue of the intercourse between the chivalrous Southerner and his forest victim. The authenticity of the story is undoubted.

The pastor of an Illinois church was a few Sundays ago preaching to a large and orderly congregation, when the services were suddenly interrupted by a handto-hand struggle between two—shall we say it?—fine-looking young ladies of the vicinity, who had got into a dispute about the merits of bustles. At some "young fellow," and forgetting the sacred surroundings, they engaged in open warfare. They scratched and they struck. One yelled out, "Let me go! you are choking me!" but the other did anything else but "let go." The astounded divine was compelled to pause in his sermon, and the two belligerents were forcibly separated, somewhat the worse for the scrimmage.

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER'S.

The September number of *Scribner's Monthly* opens with an article on "Chicago" by J. W. Sheahan, of the *Tribune* of that city, embellished with over thirty engravings, among which are excellent portraits of David Swing and Robert Collyer. Col. Waring's "Vacation" series concludes with a jaunt to Guernsey and Sark, but it is rumored that this is not the last we are to have of this agreeable writer. Other illustrated articles are: "The Cross of Cadmon," by Charles A. DeKay; more of "The Mysterious Island;" and two chapters of Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks," in which there is a bit of female diplomacy, and Mr. Belcher "pines for a theological seminary." Mr. Stedman's critical papers are continued with a study of "Minor Victorian Poets," from the advance sheets of his volume to be issued by Osgood in the autumn. The verse consists of: "An Early Poem by Poe" given in fac-smile, a tribute to Longfellow by Charlotte F. Bates, "Alma Mater's Roll" by E. E. Hale, "Omniscience" by Alice Williams, and "The Sunshine of thine Eyes" by G. P. Lathrop. The other contributions are, "How the Declaration was Saved," "Tilda," a story by Kate B. Foot, and "The Cold Snap," which will be found to possess some of the virtues of fans and ice water. In "Topics of the Time," Dr. Holland sums up the Beecher trial, discusses "The Jury System" in general, and has "A Word for Our Wanderers." "The Old Cabinet" takes "A Text from a Tragedy." "Home and Society" continues to increase in practical value, and in "Bric-a-Brac" there are some clever silhouettes, and a funny poem by Clara G. Dolliver, called "Gyp Tie."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

for September opens with an article full of information as to the "Practice and Patronage of French Art," by S. G. W. Benjamin. This is followed by a powerful chapter of Mr. James' "Roderick Hudson," and then comes the second of Mrs. Kemble's budgets of curious and delightful reminiscence, "Old Woman's Gossip." Perhaps the article which will excite most attention is Colonel Waring's careful study of "Sanitary Drainage of Houses and Towns," the first of a series on this important topic; but Joseph Wharton's elaborate paper on "National Self-Protection" (taking opposite views to those of Mr. Wells in the August *Atlantic*) also appeals to a large number of readers. Mr. Horace E. Scudder writes very freshly and wisely of Noah Webster, under the heading of "A Patriotic School-Master," and Miss Jewett, whose "Shore House" in a former number won many admirers, contributes a delightfully real and humorous sketch of "Deephaven Cronies." Oliver Wendell Holmes gives to J. F. Clarke's "Exotics" the tribute of a bright and characteristic review several pages in length. Besides this, there are twenty-four pages given to editorial reviewing of books, pictures and recent music. The poets of the number are F. W. Bourdillon, T. B. Aldrich, Mrs. Spofford and James Russell Lowell, the latter of whom gives us a strong sonnet on "The Dancing Bear."

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for September has been received from the publishers, Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York. The contents are fully up, in tone and character, to the articles which have heretofore distinguished the pages of this magazine. There are five illustrated articles, viz: Major Powell's Colorado Valley; Tempered Glass, by Perry E. Nursey; Fresh Water Mollusks, by Professor Morse; the Great Iowa Meteor, by Dr. Hinrichs, and Cranial Amulets, by Dr. Bertillon. There are articles on Scientific Culture, Dr. Robert Knox, House Ventilation, the Use of Narcotics, a Sketch of Julius E. Hilgard (with portrait), a continuation of Deeper Harmonies of Science and Religion, and the usual literary gossip, miscellany, etc.

PROF. DUNCAN, one of the ablest among European astronomers, has lately declared that there is strong evidence that the earth is a solid body now cooling, because the deeper the penetration into mines, or of borings into the earth, the hotter is the temperature; and if the temperature continues to increase at depths to which man cannot reach, in the same ratio that it does at depths to which he can reach, a temperature of 3,680 degrees would be found at a depth of forty-five miles. At this temperature granites and lavas fuse. Assuming, then, says Prof. Duncan, the earth to be a hot body now cooling, as it cools the rocks must contract—moreover, those rocks which are rich in silica will not contract so rapidly on cooling as others, and consequently herein is a source of change in the shape of the earth. Prof. Duncan says it is well known that surface changes are going on; that some large areas of land are in course of slow rising, while others are slowly sinking, and that at one geological period there was a great upheaval of the larger portion of the continent of North America. He concludes, therefore, that the globe is cooling unequally; the radiation, too, from some parts is greater than at others, and in this there is consequently a further source of disturbance.

A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may well be doubted if there was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony has accumulated. An examination of this testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate, namely, that the Bitters are an unequalled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every complaint of the digestive, biliary and excretary organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
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Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5 per Cent. compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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WHY GO TO
Cape May, Long Branch and other seaside resorts, when you can have a genuine Sea Bath at home and at the same time rid a all your home comforts. DITMAN'S SEA SALT, extracted directly from the "roaring billows" by evaporation, has all the medicinal advantages of the natural water. It can be used as a luxury for its revitalizing influence, and as a remedial agent in Debility, Languor, Rheumatism, Weakness of the Joints and Muscular System, and for its bracing and vivifying influence generally. 36-ounce bags, 25 cents; 6-pound boxes, 50 cents. Sold in Pittsburgh at
W. C. BYERS'
Drug and Family Medicine Depot,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can there fore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

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COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY. 8

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
THTS PITTSBURGH.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

THE WEEKLY Commercial FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,

THE Weekly Commercial

will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.

The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.

The Rates.
(POSTAGE PRE PAID.)

Five Copies, three months,	$2 00
Ten " " "	3 00
Twenty " " "	5 00

Address all orders and letters to
The Commercial,
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DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW OPENING DAILY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
New Dress Goods, &c.
NEW FALL COLORS IN
Merinos, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Poplins, Alpacas, DeBeges, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black Mohair Alpacas,
All prices, from 25c to 75c.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
Most decided bargains at 62½c. 75c. 80c. 90c and $1 00 and upwards.
NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Of every description.
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
From lowest to finest qualities at prices as low as they can be bought in the United States.
New Tycoon Repps!
NEW PLAID REPPS.
AT 12½C..
SOME VERY DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS!
AT 18½C AND 25C.,
Choice New Dress Goods.
BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF
Summer Dress Goods,
Offered at Exceedingly Low Prices, to secure their rapid sale.
NEW GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell AND **Co**
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
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WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.
In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to
A County Convention,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
County Treasurer.
In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:
First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assumbled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.
Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
No. 72 Wood Street, P. O. Box 1427.
FLOWERS FOR BANQUTES, FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS, FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS.
FLOWERS IN EVERY DESIRED STYLE.
Parlor decorations tastefully arranged by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
FLORISTS, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
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DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW OPENING DAILY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
New Suits, Shawls, Sacques, &c.
NEW FALL DESIGNS IN
LADIES' READY MADE SUITS,
In Desirable Materials and Colors.
Ladies and Misses' Suits, &c.,
Made to Order in best Manner and Latest Styles.
New Ottoman Striped Shawls.
New Paisley Shawls.
New Woolen Shawls.
New Mourning Shawls.
New Cashmere Sacques.
SHOE AND BOOT DEPARTMENT,
Well supplied with goods suitable for
Ladies, Misses, Mens, Youths' and Children,
Including best custom-made work, all offered at lowest possible prices.
Goods for Men and Boys,
Suitable for present and early fall wear.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.,
ALSO,
Ready Made Clothing,
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
FLANNEL DE
JOSEPH HO
MARKET
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARMONY BARRED
Shown in the largest variety of patvalue of any in the market.
BARRED EAST
ALL WOOL AND UN
PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet, TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,
And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP
☞ An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate, especially, that the Bitters are an unequalled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every complaint of the digestive, biliary and excretary organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.
Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions, constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of built of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and mental impression of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well-deined business enterprise, to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and flattering condition of the mental faculties rendering an individual what is commonly called a wishbrained, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Ulcers, Sores, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustules, Pimples,

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

Tribune Building, No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 20, 1875.

In addition to the figures given yesterday with reference to the reserve of the national banks, we publish below a table showing the condition of the reserve of the banks in each of the redemption cities and in New York and San Francisco. The large percentage of reserve in all cases is noticeable. It will be seen that Pittsburgh's ratio of reserve is the smallest of any of the redemption cities except Boston, which is 31 per cent., against 41.2 per cent. for this city—a fact which may indicate a greater need for money in manufacturing sections. The smallest reserve is that of San Francisco, 20.6 per cent. The statement is as follows:

	No. of Banks	Capital	Surplus	Loans, Discounts and Investments	Specie	Legal Tenders	Deposits	Circulation	Due from Reserve Agents	Due to Reserve Agents	Reserve Held	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits	Classification of Reserve Held: Deposits	Circulation	Surplus
Boston	58	$60,050,000	$16,000,000	$87,000,000	$1,000,000	$6,000,000	$70,000,000	$3,000,000	$6,000,000	$14,000,000	$7,000,000	31	$7,000,000	$3,000,000	$4,000,000
New York	58	60,000,000	26,000,000	267,000,000	16,000,000	50,000,000	290,000,000	7,000,000	30,000,000	70,000,000	66,000,000	22.7	66,000,000	7,000,000	26,000,000
Philadelphia	23	13,000,000	4,000,000	29,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	7,000,000	28	7,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Baltimore	16	5,000,000	1,000,000	12,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	12,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	25	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Washington	5	1,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	800,000	600,000	30	600,000	200,000	200,000
Cincinnati	16	3,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	25	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Louisville	7	1,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	800,000	600,000	30	600,000	200,000	200,000
Chicago	16	3,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	25	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Detroit	7	1,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	800,000	600,000	30	600,000	200,000	200,000
Milwaukee	7	1,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	2,000,000	200,000	400,000	800,000	600,000	30	600,000	200,000	200,000
St. Louis	16	3,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	25	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
San Francisco	16	3,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	25	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	243	$174,050,000	$54,397,200	$476,000,000	$24,400,000	$68,400,000	$466,000,000	$16,400,000	$48,400,000	$110,800,000	$96,000,000	29.6	$96,000,000	$16,400,000	$38,397,200

*Includes circulation.

—The discount rate of the Bank of England is now at 2 per cent., and as money is stilllower than that rate in open market, the possibility has been discussed, in English financial circles, of a further reduction of the bank rate. In view of the fact that that rate has never been lower than at present, it is not thought probable that the directors will, at this time, establish any precedent for discounts below the present rate. The following facts are published with reference to the fluctuations of the Bank of England rate during the past nine years: In 1866, on the 12th of May, the bank rate was raised to ten per cent. It remained at that high figure until July 16th, when it declined and reached five per cent. on the 6th of September, and the rate steadily receded until it fell to two per cent. on the 13th of July, 1867. This rate had an unprecedently long reign, and it remained unchanged until November 19, 1868. July 13, 1871, there was another two per cent. rate which lasted for ten weeks, during which the bullion accumulated to an unprecedented amount—£27,444,441 on the 26th of July, and at this period the average proportion of reserve was but 53.3.

—A circular has been going the rounds of Wall and Broad streets, New York, which is rather suspicious as indicating a desire on the part of certain parties to capture the Erie Railway. The active agent in the matter appears to be a character in whom little reliance can be placed, and it is thought that he is simply acting as a cloak for more powerful interests. The *Herald* says that "it may be as well for parties to investigate the matter before going over the water to those desiring it—which in the end might prove vexatious and dangerous." The circular reads as follows:

The law preventing Erie and New York Central from being under the same control was repealed last May, and the Directors and Committee of New York, having in view the interests of stockholders, are now considering and order setting aside the recent election and directing another to be held; and, therenpon, to place Mr. Vanderbilt in control. The following reasons for this course are submitted: Mr. Vanderbilt is considered capable, as the wealthiest railroad managers in America. Their ability has been proved by their advancing the value of their stocks, improved regular, dividend-paying roads, and greatly increasing the stock values of the same. Harlem, from 5 cents per share in 1863 to 185; Hudson River, from 35 to 165, and New York Central, from 82 to 132. They would have Erie run economically and honestly for the benefit of its stockholders, while their control would give confidence to the line throughout America and Europe, and probably enable us to retrieve it from the meshes of litigation and advance the market value of your stock from 60 to 75 cents per share.

If you still hold the shares standing on the transfer books in your name, or any shares, and approve the proposition, please sign the subjoined proxy at the right hand margin, so that your name will appear on the "seal" and have a witness sign at the left hand margin. Thereupon transmit the proxy in the inclosed envelope by return mail.

The committee caution you not to dispose of your shares, therein being a belief that a preconcerted attempt has been made upon the part of persons connected with the management to depress the stock.

—The following recent instances show the demand for securities resulting from the abundance of money: A Massachusetts 5 per cent. gold loan, $1,200,000, was taken by Boston on Friday at 109¼ per cent., and on Saturday orders went from New York for some of the bonds at 111 per cent. A previous 5 per cent. loan was taken some weeks ago by Mr. William G. Astor and the old New York Life and Trust Company at 106.30 per cent.

—The last call for 5-20 bonds of 1862 makes six calls now out and not yet responded to, as follows:

19th call, for	$ 5,000,000, expires Aug. 15
20th call, for	10,000,000, expires Sept. 1
21st call, for	5,000,000, expires Sept. 25
22d call, for	10,000,000, expires Oct. 14
23d call, for	10,000,000, expires Oct. 29
24th call, for	10,000,000, expires Nov. 13
Total	$54,397,200

—The wreck of the Jacques Cartier Bank, of Montreal, which suspended some time ago, seems as complete as that of Duncan, Sherman & Co. or the Cook County National Bank. As an incompetent, if not rascally, cashier was the cause of the ruin. Without the knowledge of the directors, he advanced about $1,500,000 to the Northern Colonization Railway, which failed to negotiate its bonds in London, and therefore could not repay the bank. The cashier falsified the accounts and then the published reports of the bank's condition. He swore that the bank had $1,200,000 in specie when it had less than $3,500; that a large amount of bonds were in the vaults when the debt was the other way; that there was a reserve fund of $225,000, when $185,000 of it was not a reserve at all. The assets include $600,000 of past due bills, and $702,000 of overdrawn accounts, and are not looked upon as fully to produce much to depositors.

—The following review of the New York money and stock market of yesterday is furnished by Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market has been firm and generally higher; quotations have been established during the day.

The movement in St. Paul preferred continues, and a report on the street states that the directors of the company, now that the crops on the line of their road are secure, have determined upon paying a dividend of three and a half per cent. in October. How far this may be correct we are not able to judge, although from the semi-official reports of their earnings which accompany should have a pretty sufficient fund on hand to pay such a dividend.

There is nothing new in Western Union Telegraph. Pacific Mail, however, is still on the upward move, and we noticed more demand for Michigan Central than for some time past.

We noticed some evidence of renewed activity in business circles, which is a better feeling, and think it may be the forerunner of some corresponding state of affairs in our stock markets, especially as the rates of freight on many of the Western roads have been re-established to-day.

Money remains easy at 3@3½ per cent. on call.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 20, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	119½		119½		119½	119½
5-20's, 1865	116		116		116	116
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅛		118⅜		118⅜	118⅜
5-20's, registered	116		116		116	116
5-20's, 1867	117½		117½		117½	117½
5-20's, 1868	118½		118½		118½	118½
10-40's	114⅜		114⅜		114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's	128		128		128	128
New 5's	119½		119½		119½	119½
Western Union Tel	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Pacific Mail	35¼		35¼		35¼	35¼
Erie	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Adams Express	122		122		122	122
Wells, Fargo Express	90		90		90	90
American Express	81		81		80	80
United States Express	96		96		96	96
Canton	42		42		42	42
Erie, preferred	54¾		54¾		54¾	54¾
Michigan Central	93½		93½		93½	93½
Michigan Southern	66¾		66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Illinois Central	66½		66½		66½	66½
Cleveland & Pitts						
Chicago & North'w'n	43	43	42¾	43	42¾	42¾
Do. preferred	64	64	63¾	64	63¾	63¾
Rock Island	109½	109½	109	109½	108¾	108¾
St. Paul common	36	36	36	36	36	36
Do. preferred	64		63¾		64	64
Fort Wayne	96		96		96	96
Ohio & Mississippi	19		19		19	19
Union Pacific	79½		79½	79½	79½	79½
Hannibal & St. Jo	27		27			
Hannibal & St. Jo. Pref	34		34		34	34
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	21		21	20¾		20¾
Iron Mountain						
C. C. & I. C	4		4		4	4
South Carolina, 4½	26		26		26	26
South Carolina, 1869	7		7		7	7
Missouri 6's	98		98		98	98
Tennessee, old	69½		69½		69½	69½

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¾	
Reading, sales	53¾	
United Cos. of N. J	130	130½
Oil Creek	9¾	9½
Lehigh Valley, sales	63	63
Allegheny Valley	30	
Central Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	53	53¾
P. C. & St. L., mort. bds	74	75

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113⅛

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Gold opened at 113¾, anvanced to 113¾ and closed at the opening price. Borrowing rates were 1, 2 and flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong, especially for Northwestern consolidated. State bonds steady. Stocks opened strong and advanced from ¼@1 per cent., the latter for ROCK ISLAND. At the close the market was firm at a slight reaction from the highest point of the day. An advance in scheduled passenger rates has been agreed upon by the agents of the Erie, New York Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads to go into effect Monday next. The new schedule of rates is based on $20 to Chicago, $25 to St. Louis and $35 to Omaha. There are rumors of trouble with a prominent house in the Cuba trade to-day. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day were 72,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 5,800 Western Union, 3,700 Northwestern common, 3,800 preferred, 8,200 Rock Island, 3,100 St. Paul common, 7,600 preferred and 25,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co	84½	St. Paul	38½
Pacific Mail	36½	Do preferred	64
Adams Express	90	Wabash	6¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	89	Do preferred	16
American Ex	80	Fort Wayne	98½
United States Ex	42	C. C. & I. C	4½
New York Central	104½	Terre Haute	5¾
Erie	36¾	Do preferred	21½
Do preferred	25	Chicago & Alton	103¼
Harlem	134¼	Do preferred	106
Do preferred	135	Ohio & Mississippi	19¼
Mich. Central	64½	Burlington & Q	118¾
Lake Shore	61	Hannibal & St. Jo	20½
Illinois Central	98½	Del. & Lack	120½
Cleveland & Pitts		Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20¾
Northwestern	42¾	Union Pac. stock	79
Do preferred	59½	Central Pac. bds	103
J. C. Central	109	Union Pacific bds	103¼
Rock Island	108¾		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	121¾	5-20's, 1868	120½
5-20's, 1864	116	10-40's	116½
5-20's, 1865	118¾	10-40's, coupons	118
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅜	6's, currency	128
5-20's, 1867	117½	Currency 6's	122½
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	69½	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	69¾	Missouri 6's	101¼
Virginia, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 20, 1875.

Business on the streets, and among the wholesale and commission houses of this city, was moderately active to-day. It is gratifying to note the tendency toward an increase of business. Indeed the general improvement is less noticeable, than the strong evidences which go to cause the general opinion among the most foresighted merchants that there will be an active business in lines of general merchandise after the month of September. The volume of trade to-day was about the average, with a somewhat increased activity in grain, and an ordinary trade in produce, provisions, groceries and general merchandise. Values were quotably unchanged except in petroleum which was weaker.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,914	Apples, bbls	157
Cheese, lbs	247	Corn, bush	3,200
Wheat, bus	1,133	Oats, bush	5,636
Butter, pkgs	30	Bacon, pcs	1,783
Bacon, lbs	312	Potatoes, bush	367
Hay, bales	125	Peaches bxs	150

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market showed more activity, with a rather easier feeling on corn and oats. Wheat was in better demand, and some inquiry was made by millers. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat $1 60@1 63 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 55@1 58; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 45@1 54; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 50@1 53; new was quoted nominally at $1 30@1 40. Corn was rather easy with a moderate supply. We quote shelled at 88@89c per bushel, for prime yellow; 89 @92 for low mixed and white. Oats are comparable at 81@22c for prime yellow on track; 79 @80c for mixed. Oats were generally quiet with increased receipts; old were wanted and holders ask 68@70c; new ruled nominal at 45@50c. Rye was nominal without important receipts or transactions at $1 10@1 12 per bushel. Jobbing transactions from store ruled 2@3c above quotations.

FLOUR—There is a fair trade in a jobbing way. Round lots are easy in prices; we note a sale of 700 barrels choice Minnesota at $5 25, the same grade having brought $5 50 last week. We quote XX and higher grades prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 25 @ 6 50; No. 1 amber $6 @ 6 25; red wheat $5 75@6; in sacks 25c off @ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are easy at full rates. Choice brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $7 75@8 25; well known brands of family flour are $7 @8; Wisconsin flour is nearly out of market; quoted at $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $6 50@7 25; winter wheat flour—very little in market; nominally $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; self raising flour, in 5-lb packages, $4 75@5; delivering in cornmeal 60c per bushel; oatmeal $4 50 per bbl; rye $4 @4 25 per bbl.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21 00@23 00. Loose hay $18 @20 00. Clover $16 00 for No. 1, $27 00@30 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 per 100 pounds; shorts $1 10@1 15; chop feed $1 45@1 70 per cwt; oil meal $1 50@1 60 per cwt.

Country Prodnce.

APPLES—The market is well supplied and prices are unchanged. We quote choice eating apples $4 00@5 00 per barrel; large cooking at $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations for mediums are made by holders at $2 15@2 25; the market is bare of offerings.

BUTTER—The market was easy with a good demand for the finest grades of table butter, and lower qualities dull. We quote extra creamery rolls at 30@32c; extra creamery prints at 32@34c; 28@ 29c ₱ pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 10 @12c.

CHEESE—The market was active and steady. We quote at 10@11c ₱ ₱ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12½@13c; Swiss at 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

EGGS—The market is dull and weak with a slack demand at 15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@56c. A fair jobbing business is reported at 57@58c.

FRESH FRUITS—The supply of peaches was somewhat diminished and prices were steadier. We quote at $1 50@2 25 for 4 cents; $1 50@1 75 for choice. Melons were easy at $10 00@20 00 per hundred; canteloups at $5@15 per hundred. Huckleberries were steady at $2@3 50 per pail. Blackberries $1 50 per bushel; Rimes 50@75c per bushel; grapes $1 50 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $2 00@4 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; extracted 20@25c per pound.

POTATOES—The market continues easy with a fair supply. We quote at $2 @2 25 per barrel for Southern Early Rose. Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $3 00@3 50 per barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderate demand. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair and hens 65@75c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 05@2 00; timothy seed is strong and firm at $3 15@3 25 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $3 00@6 00 ₱ hundred; Onions $3 00@4 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 18c ₱ lb; canvassed do 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15½c; canvassed do 14c; beef, tongues, per dozen, $9 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is active and strong. We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—The market is strong and active. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15½c; in buckets, 16c; in 5-lb caddies, 17c; in 3-lb do, 17½c; in 2-lb pails do, 17¾c; in 1-lb do, 17¾c; in 5-lb do, 17¾c.

TALLOW OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 70c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is jobbing at 9@9½c; choice country rendered 8½@8¾c; medium do, 7½@8c.

Groceries.

There was a moderate movement in standard groceries, with values comparatively steady. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	22c	Standard A	10½@10⅝c
Choice Rio	21c	Standard A, coffee	10½@10⅝c
Prime Rio	22½c	Do. extra C	10¼@10½c
Good Rio	21 c	Do. yellow C	9¾@10c
Java	33@	Extra B yellow	10 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	9 c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Cuba clarified	11½c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in papers	40 c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Granulated	11½c
Teas.		Syrups.	₱ gall.
Young Hyson	50@$1 00	Str'ght'e N. O.	72@75c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Good	65c
Japan	50c@1 00	Fair	60c
Oolong	22c@	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	60c
Souchong	25@	Lower grades	35@50c
Rice.		*Starch.*	
Choice Carol'a	8¾c	Pearl	5 c
Patna	7¼@7½c	Silver gloss	9½c
Rangoon	7¼@7¾c	Corn	10½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	50 c	Irish soap ₱ bx	$4 50
Allspice	17½@18½c	Rabbitt's best ₱ bx	7 00
Cassia	30 c	Rabbitt's No. 1	6 00
Nutmegs	$1 35	Germanmottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	Soda.	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7c
Star, short	16 c	Saleratus	6c

FISH—The market continues active and unchanged with a fairly steady demand. We quote:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$24 00	No. 3	$9 50
No. 1 mess	20 00	White fish, ₱ half bbl	4 50
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	Lake herring, ₱ bbl	5 50
No. 1	18 00	half bbl	3 00
No. 2	12 00		

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured.		*Six Twist*	42@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granu	50@75c
Black Navy	56@63c	*Leaf Tobacco*	
Blac Tens	57@60c	Wrapper—Leaf	
Louisville Cavy	62@66c	Wrappers	18@25c
Louisville Cavy	60@70c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	55@63c	Ohio Seed leaf	22@25c
Virginia Tens	60@65c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Fancy	70@75c	Cigars (choice)	
Flounders	62@65c	wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	62c@	Conn. filler	12@15
Black Quarters	57@59c	Havana wrapper	$12@20
Rough & Ready	65@65c	Havana fillers	$60@$125
The Cut plugs	60@70c	*Cigars*	
Fine Cut	60@90c	Penn'a. Seed	$15@20
Cut and Dry	32@42c	Connecticut	25@30
Scotch Snuff	60@75c	Seed & Havana	30@35
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havanas	60@150

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderate at steady prices. We quote: Raisins—layers, ₱ box, $2 75; London layers do, $4 25; Valentias 11½c ₱ lb; Sultanas, 18c. Dates 8½@ 9c ₱ lb. Currants—new 7½@ 8c. Citron 25c. Prunes 10c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c. Filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 15@16c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $3 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $3 00. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, per doz, $1 50@1 70; peaches, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 25; corn, 2-lb cans, per doz, $2 20; Lima beans, 2-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, $2 60; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 00; pears, 2-lb cans, $2 25; pine pickles, ₱ doz, $2 25; mixed pickles, ₱ doz, $2 00; bbls containing gallon pickles, $8 00; bbls containing 1,200 pickles, $9 00; bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

Petroleum.

August 21.—The market yesterday was weak with a positive decline of 2½@3c on crude, and a slight shading of refined.

CRUDE.—We quote Conduit at wells at 85@87½c; United do 85@87½c; Union do 83½@85c; Karns and Relief do 80@82½c; immediate shipment at $1 10@1 12½. The market closed with a rather steadier feeling, on a moderate volume of business, sales being reported of 19,000 barrels at Parkers, and 1,500 barrels at other points in the oil regions.

REFINED.—There was a rather weak feeling with Eastern prices a shade lower. We quote standard white on the cars at 8½@8¾c, as to location. New York rates at 11½@11¾c for immediate and early September delivery. Philadelphia is quoted at 10½@10¾c for spot; 11¼c for the balance of the month; Baltimore rules at 11@ 11¼c.

OIL BARRELS—Are unchanged at $1 28@1 30 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country; 70@80c for second hand.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 20.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region suffered another positive decline and every delivery ruled lower at the close. This was due to large offerings and a prevailing lack of confidence among holders. United Pipe at wells opened weak at 90@91c asked, and gradually, owing to anxiety to realize, declined to 87c, which was the best bid at the close. Sales:

500 bbls Upper road, spot	$1 12½
500 bbls, Lower road, spot	1 11½
500 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 12½
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	90
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	89¾
3,500 bbls, United, at wells	87½
1,000 bbls, Union, at wells	87½
3,000 bbls, Pennsylvania, at wells	82½
3,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 15
3,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 13½
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 13½
500 bbls, immediate shipment	1 13½
1,000 bbls, Karns, at wells	80
1,000 bbls, Relief, at wells	82½

New York, August 20, closing 13.—Crude in bulk is steady. In refined there is a moderate export trade. Sales are 2,500 barrels refined for September 10th at 11¾c; 7,000 barrels do for Philadelphia, September delivery, at 10¾c; 3,000 do for Baltimore at 11 1-8c. The closing prices are: Crude in bulk 5¼c for prompt, and 5¾c for September 15th; do in shipping order 5@5¼c; refined 11¾c for prompt and August; 11¾@11¾c September; cases 10@11¾c; naptha 9@9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 10¾c for prompt and September. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 11 @11-16c.

TITUSVILLE, August 20.—Market quiet and steady at $1 12½@1 15.

OIL CITY, August 20.—Market quiet and nominally $1 15.

ROUSEVILLE, August 20.—Market quiet and nominally $1 10.

TIDIOUTE, August 20.—Market quiet and unchanged at $1 12½.

FARRENS, August 20.—Market steady; United 87½c asked; 85c bid; shipment $1 10 bid.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Market quiet; standard white 11@11½c; crude 5½@5¾c; 15½c.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	230
Standard O Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
Vesta O W	George Pohl, Phila	94
King & Goodwin	George Pohl, Phila	246
H A J Stewart	George Pohl, Phila	200
National O W	Eugene Poultrey, Balt	311
Lockhart & P	Eugene Poultrey, Balt	311
J T Stockdale	Central Ref Co, Phila	200
Total		2,003

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
S Craig	Citizens' Oil Works	942
Lockhart & F	Crystal Oil Works	3,200
J Bushnell	Model Oil Works	480
Geo M Robinson	Bental's Oil Works	98
Geo M Robinson	Loomis's O W	228
Geo M Robinson	Fisher's Oil Works	8
C C Beggs	Miller's O W	8
Total		3,063

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 20, 1875.

The market to-day developed no new features from those reported yesterday. Indeed, the market late this evening seemed to be about over for the week, and many and loud were the grumbles heard from those who did not realize the expected amount of greenbacks on their sales. Now as usual, however, consoled by the commission men that they had done the best they could, and reluctantly pocketed the proceeds, less antici pated profits.

CATTLE.

The same dull and inanimate market noted yesterday ruled to-day. Many cattle were in the pens unsold, principally of common and medium grades, and prices are now nominally from those reported yesterday. The market all the week has been dull, drooping and draggy, and considerably lower than last week.

HOGS.

The dullness in the hog market previously reported continues, with all the "signs of the times" pointing to still lower figures. The facts of the matter are that both cattle and hogs are too high in price as compared with any other market, and that either those who bring them here must ship much for them or want too heavy a margin on them. Good stock and fair prices are what will wind up times in this market, and the sooner dealers and drovers in live stock would learn the lesson the better.

SHEEP.

The pens were nearly bare, and the firmness of the last few days heretofore reported was maintained, as well as the advanced prices generously noted.

Little has not been the slightest change in prices since yesterday's quotations, we do not take up space in recapitulating them.

What next week will bring forth we will not venture a guess, nor will the oldest dealers in the market.

[By Associated Press.]

New York

NEW YORK, August 20, closing 25.—Beeves—Receipts 1,910 head, making 3,500 for four days, against 5,021 head for the same time last week. Demand very light; sales about 50 cents below all grades, except prime and extra, which are scarce and a shade firmer; common to extra native steers $5 00@13 00; common to fair Texas and Cherokee cattle $7 00@9 00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,320 head, making 10,800 head for four days, against 15,207 head for the same time last week. Market dull and weak at $4 25@6 25 for sheep and $6 50@8 50 for lambs, a few lambs going at $7 75@8 00.

Swine—Receipts 3,620 head, making 7,930 head for four days, against 9,910 head for the same time last week. None offered alive.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 20.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head. Market without any important change and ruled dull and weak. Shipping steers $4 00@5 50.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000 head. Market fairly active; common to prime bacon grades $7 30@ 8 00; common to prime heavy $7 60@8 00; light $7 85; shippers $5 75@7 75; extra Philadelphia sold at $8 00@8 30. Shipments 4,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 300 head. Market quiet and weak; inferior to medium $2 75@3 75; good to choice $4 00@4 50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Hogs lower; shipping $7 25@7 45; bacon $7 50@7 75; butchers $7 70 @8 00. Cattle not quotably higher; shipping $4 @5 50; choice native $5 75@6 37½; medium to fair $3 00 @ 5 00.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Hogs easier; stockers $3 00@3 25; common to good light $7 75@8 00; good butchers' $8 00@8 25.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 21, 1875.

The sales of pig metal reported below show a considerable increase in the number of tons sold this week over any week for some time past, but do not indicate any improvement in prices unless it may be in the fact that lots offered at a little below the market rate found ready buyers.

The inquiries noted last week still continue, and it is fair to presume that as the stocks of old metal become exhausted by actual consumption the price will improve—although it is not supposed that there can or will be any considerable advance in the price beyond present rates.

STOCK OF PIG IRON IN YARDS AND ON WHARF.

Grey forge	25,000 tons
Charcoal	14,500 tons
Foundry	2,500 tons
Total	42,000 tons

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

500 tons grey forge	$24 00—5 mos
500 tons grey forge	24 00—5 mos
500 tons grey forge	24 00—5 mos
100 tons grey forge	25 00—4 mos
100 tons extra grey forge	25 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	25 00—4 mos
100 tons white and mottled	22 50—4 mos
100 tons close grey neutral	23 00—4 m

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 20, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.976	62	88	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.955	76	48	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.935	66	64	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer...30.000 Highest thermom....77
Mean thermometer...67 Lowest thermom....59

Keystone Flour.

This reliable flour recommends itself on the first trial. Consumers ask for "same as last" after having it once.

The Alleged Counterfeit Shovers.

Edward Hough and Frank Cook *alias* Smith, arrested in the Germania Garden saloon, on Thursday night, on suspicion of having passed counterfeit money, had a hearing before Commissioner McCandless yesterday, which resulted in the discharge of Smith, and the holding of Hough for trial.

The Sudden Death at the Union Depot.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest over the body of the lady, who died so suddenly at the Union Depot the evening previous. The lady's name was found to be Mrs. R. H. Fitzgerald, residing at No. 320 North Seventh street. The verdict was "death from heart disease." The body will be sent to Philadelphia.

Gildenfenney & Co.

This firm, who keep the well regulated and popular news stand and book store at No. 69 Fifth avenue, send us the usual weekly supply of choice reading matter, including everything worth having in the way of illustrated, literary and sporting papers. They also deal extensively in choice stationery, notions, pocket-books, albums, stereoscopic goods, etc., and sell at the lowest prices in the market.

Bible Manners and Customs.

The above topic, embracing Agriculture, Commerce and Social Customs of the Orientals, will be considered at the tenth and closing session (preparatory course) of the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal class on next Tuesday evening, which will be held in the Smithfield street M. E. church. D. W. Lenelly, Esq., the Normal Conductor, will have a good audience judging from the interest always produced by the announcement of a session of the Normal class.

The Fifth Avenue Robbery.

Yesterday Henry Ellis, charged with having in his possession goods stolen from Oppenheimer's wholesale millinery store, was brought before Mayor McCarthy for a hearing. After a few moments conversation he told the Mayor he did not think it necessary to have a hearing. He was then committed to jail for trial in default of $1,000 bail. The goods recovered are estimated to be worth nearly, if not quite $4,000.

The "Critic."

The projectors of the new Sunday paper, to be issued in this city under the above title, will present the initial number to the public to-morrow, and the usual amount of curiosity will doubtless be manifested on behalf of the reading and thinking portion of the community. We are assured that the paper starts under very favorable auspices, and we know that the editorial management is in good hands — James Mills, Esq., having been selected as managing editor. We wish the enterprise abundant success.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The first of a series of Sunday evening temperance jubilee meetings will be held to-morrow evening at the rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets, commencing at half-past seven o'clock. The exercises will be conducted by Messrs. Morris and Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln will preside at the organ and intersperse the exercises with grand "Gallileo" songs. All persons are cordially invited, and those who have no regular place of worship will find these meetings pleasant and profitable.

Fete Champetre.

Next Tuesday the "Young Folks" propose making the Castle Shannon even more attractive than it usually is by giving a *fete Champetre*. The rustic surroundings of the grove and vicinity are so generally known that it is hardly necessary to state here that no pic nic grounds in the country surpass them, and as the management has provided an excellent programme of dances and amusements, there seems nothing likely to detract in the least from the pleasures of the day. A neat invitation card is issued to those who are so fortunate as to be guests of the Young Folks. The Castle Shannon Railway will supply transportation.

Tarentum Camp Meeting.

Just before the closing services at Tarentum camp meeting, on Thursday evening, J. H. Walter, Esq., President of the Board, made a report reaching back over a series of years. The Association has now $7,000 worth of real estate and permanent improvements besides what it has to expend each year in carrying on the meeting. The permanent improvements consist of fourteen acres of land, a preacher's house, hotel, praying stand, preaching stand, seats, lights, water improvements, fences, &c. This year they spent $1,900 in permanent improvements. There are 117 cottages on the grounds belonging to private individuals, the value of which ranges from $150 to $700 each.

McDonald's and Neighborhood.

An intoxicated man at McDonald's, while chasing some boys who had been teasing him got a severe fall, bruising his face and otherwise injuring him.

The Lincoln base ball club of Allegheny failed to put in an appearance at McDonald's on Saturday, which prevented a match game.

A man, wife and child were thrown from a buggy near McDonald's station on Thursday, while returning from a funeral. No serious injuries were sustained.

Harvesting at McDonald's station is over. The crops were good and now croquet picnics are all the rage.

Over one hundred and fifty gallons of milk per day is shipped from McDonald's station.

The damage by fire at Brier Hill Coal Works, on Wednesday night, was fully covered by insurance.

The steel rail has been laid as far as McDonald's on the Pan Handle R. R.

The First Bankruptcy Report.

Clerk McCandless, of the United States District Court, is now engaged in making out his first annual bankruptcy report under the new law, up to June 30 last, to be presented to the United States Attorney General. It is the duty of the Clerk under the new law to report all assignees who have not reported and are back in accounts. If they do not make a statement to the Clerk before August, they are liable to a fine of $500 and imprisonment for one year in the penitentiary. The report is placed under a like penalty if he does not have his annual report completed by the first of September. By Mr. McCandless' report it is shown that over three hundred assignees are back in their accounts. Some of these gentlemen allege that they have never received a dollar, while others say they have not got enough out to pay even the printing bills. Nevertheless, the law requires a report.

Valuable Coal Property at Public Sale.

The attention of coal operators and capitalists is directed to the sale of valuable coal property, which is to take place at Bradford, on Tuesday next, by order of the Orphans' Court of Fayette county. The tract embraces one hundred and twenty-three acres of coal, known as the large or Connellsville seam, with eleven acres of surface, fronting on the Youghiogheny river, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. The land is in the midst of the celebrated Connellsville coke region, and the coal is unrivalled for cooking purposes. Whether the property is purchased for present development, with a view to holding on speculation, in either event the investment cannot fail to prove remunerative. The area of this wonderful seam is limited, and each year enhances the value of what remains. Tracts like this one—so very eligibly situated—cannot long remain undeveloped. The probability is that the property will be sold at a great bargain, and those having capital to invest should be on hand on the day of sale. Address J. M. Dushane, Connellsville, Pa., for information.

Close of the Castle Shannon Camp Meeting.

The camp meeting which has been in progress here since the 4th inst., will close to-morrow evening at ten o'clock, with appropriate religious services. The meeting has been one of deep religious interest and success. On Sabbath, the following order of exercises will be observed: Love-feast from nine to half past ten o'clock. Preaching at eleven, and preaching at half past one o'clock P. M. in the German language, and preaching again at three, and also at half past seven, to be followed with an experience meeting and the solemn closing exercises. The attendance under the circumstances has been all that could be expected. The congregations have been good, serious and appreciative. Never have we heard better preaching—never have we seen better order, where persons have been congregated, not one arrest—not even a public reproof, in all seemed respect—the solemn "tented grove," which has been solemnly dedicated to the services of God. Ample accommodations have been made for the entertainment for persons and horses, and a large assemblage is anticipated to witness the solemn closing exercises.

OUR WATER WORKS.

Special Meeting of The Committee—New Route for the Rising Mains—Progress on the Engines—Re-emptory Order on the Contractor.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held last evening, Mr. R. B. Brown presiding.

The Chairman stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of letting the contract for furnishing and laying water pipe on Forty-second street, and also to take such action concerning the engines as may be deemed advisable.

PIPE LAYING.

Bids for laying 600 feet of pipe on the street named and for three fire plugs, were opened as follows:

Downey & Douglass for laying pipe $1 69 per lineal foot, and $64 90 for each fire plug.

Samuel Martin for laying pipe $1 65 per lineal foot, and $40 for each fire plug.

Wm. Patton, Jr., for laying pipe $1 30 per lineal foot, and $50 for each fire plug.

D. N. & R. J. McGaffin for laying pipe $1 10 per lineal foot, and $45 for each fire plug.

Jarvis, Halpin & Co., for laying pipe $1 14 and $60 for each fire plug.

On motion the contract was awarded to Messrs. McGaffin.

Petition for laying pipe on Twenty-ninth street, Twelfth ward, and on Fifty-fourth street were referred to the sub-Committee on Pipe Laying.

THE RISING MAINS ROUTE.

Engineer Lowry submitted the plans for conveying the rising main along the route over Negley's run. The plan proposed is to erect fire brick or stone piers to support the pipe, which he said would be of sufficient textile strength to support more than four times their own weight. These piers it is thought would cost about $3,000 if built of brick.

After some discussion the Engineer was instructed to make an estimate of the relative cost to erect the piers of brick, stone and iron, and also the cost of filling with earth the spares between the piers except that occupied by the run.

PROGRESS OF THE NEW ENGINES.

The Engineer was then called upon for a report in regard to the progress in erecting the new engines. He stated the work was progressing but slowly, and was not as satisfactory as he would desire. When placing one or two pieces of machinery in position the joints were found not to fit by a sixteenth of an inch and time was consumed in making the joint tight. Some delay was occasioned for other reasons also. In regard to the valve chambers the Engineer could only report rumors.

FROM THE CONTRACTOR.

A communication from Mr. Hartupee, contractor, was read. The contractor referred to the difference between himself and a member of the committee, and then stated that he (the contractor) had never threatened to stop the work on the new chambers. At present he was engaged at making a new chamber to supply the place of that broken by his employees while putting it in position. The work was progressing as rapidly as possible. The communication also asked the approval of the committee to some slight changes in the new chambers. The first pair of engines he said had been completed about two years ago.

The latter statement Engineer Lowry denied, and a series of correspondence between the engineer and contractor was read relative to charges in the new chamber.

PEREMPTORY ORDER.

Considerable discussion was then had in regard to the time required for making new chambers, the specifications of the contract in regard to the time when the engines must be completed, etc., after which Mr. Harrison called up his resolution submitted at the last meeting and asked its adoption as follows:

Resolved, That in case the contractor for the new water works engines declines to promptly proceed with the work as per contract, or attempts to make conditions, or limits or hinders the proper action of the committee, that steps be taken to have the contract declared forfeited and re-awarded, and suit entered against the contractor's sureties for any losses occasioned to the city, as provided for in the contract (page 26) as follows; "All objectionable materials, articles, or workmanship, when discovered, shall be replaced on the requirement of said engineer by sound and satisfactory work, and in case the whole work is rejected or the contract forfeited, the said party of the first part will surrender the said property to said party of the second part upon re-payment of all moneys advanced and all damages occasioned by the non-fulfillment of said contract."

Some discussion was had on the resolution during which Mr. Hunter said there was no use for the passage of the resolution. Mr. Hartupee had stated in the communication that he was proceeding with the work, and that it was his desire and purpose to make work that will be satisfactory.

After further discussion the resolution was passed.

Adjourned.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices.

Alderman Lippert, of the Fourteenth ward, was engaged last evening in hearing a case of disorderly conduct, preferred against a boy by Mr. A. Motts. The defendant, with others, was engaged in playing tricks upon passers by on Fifth avenue. The boy was let off with an admonition.

John Maloney was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters, to await a hearing on Thursday next on a charge of larceny, preferred by Mary Maloney.

Deputy Mayor Krehan yesterday consigned Edward Reynolds to jail, there to stay for twenty days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. David Challner is the prosecutor.

E. Richardson is in jail awaiting a hearing on Monday next before Alderman Kreuter on a charge of desertion and non-support of his wife and family.

Engelbert Hartman has been committed to jail by Alderman Krehan to await trial on a charge of larceny preferred by Charles Bantlisch.

Detective Scott had a search yesterday after John Blood, who is charged with desertion. Mrs. Blood alleged in her information before Mayor McCarthy that her husband had not contributed to her support for two years Blood was arrested.

James Caulfield was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman McMasters and subsequently released on bail. He is charged on oath of Thomas Caddy with Sunday liquor selling.

Alderman Kreuter committed Mrs. Welsh for disorderly conduct, on oath of Mrs. Rembleton.

Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, committed Jerry Maloney for disorderly conduct on oath of J. J. Hays.

A man named Yost was fined for disorderly conduct by Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny. Isabella Young, dairyman, prosecuted the defendant for using language uncomplimentary.

Mr. William Simpson, auctioneer, charges Owen Mahoney before Alderman Anderson, with cruelty to animals, in the usage of a horse with a very sore shoulder. A warrant was issued.

Isaac Jones is sued by Rebecca Grayson before Alderman Anderson for larceny by bailee. The article in question is a gold chain, valued at fifteen dollars. The parties are colored. Brown was arrested and held for a hearing.

THE LOST EYE.

Another Step in the Black-McClelland Case.

Yesterday, in the United States District Court, Judge McCandless on the bench, the case of C. S. Black vs. W. H. McClelland was argued at length by United States District Attorney Reed for the plaintiff and Mr. Raymond for the defendant. The facts of the case are briefly: C. S. Black brought suit in the Common Pleas Court of this county against W. H. McClelland, for damages, for the putting out of plaintiff's eye with an umbrella. A verdict of $3,850 was recovered, and judgment entered May 6, 1875, against the defendant. After the verdict, and before the judgment was entered, McClelland filed a petition in bankruptcy, whereupon Mr. Reed, in behalf of Black filed a petition in the United States Court while the bankruptcy proceedings were pending, asking leave to issue on the judgment obtained by the Common Pleas Court. Mr. Reed claims that the debt referred to has not occurred at the time of filing the bankruptcy proceedings, and as such was not provable under the Bankrupt Act, the judgment not having been entered at the time of the actual proceedings in bankruptcy. The Court rendered the following decision:

"Motion allowed and leave granted to issue execution in the case of C. S. Black vs. W. H. McClelland, July term, 1874, Common Pleas, Allegheny county.

PER CURIAM."

The case will be appealed to the Circuit Court.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

The attendance at this theatre last evening, was large, and the performance fine. Mr. John Hart's representation of the judge in the closing sketch was funny, and kept everybody in a roar. The burlesque, "The Little Rebel," was excellently rendered, especially as to the characters taken by Miss Lucy Adams, Guy Linton and Miss Conway. The variety acts were all enjoyable. The same bill will be given at this afternoon's matinee, and again this evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The illusions presented at Trimble's by Miss Angie Schott are really wonderful, and mystify as well as delight the audience. They are new here, and every one should see them. Cool Burgess seems to grow in favor, and is the recipient of any number of honors in the way of *encores*. The company as a whole is splendid. They all appear at the matinee this afternoon, and again this evening.

SANKEY AT NEW CASTLE.

Reception of the Evangelist at His Home—What Rev. Alex. Clark's Says of Him.

In a lengthy and interesting article about Sankey, the Evangelist, and his reception at home, Rev. Alex. Clark of the *Recorder* says: The people knew that Mr. Sankey, their neighbor and friend, was coming, and a large concourse met him at the New Castle depot, on Wednesday at twilight. His reception was hearty by all classes. "Ira" was always a people's men. His whole life up to his maturity and marriage had been spent in New Castle and vicinity. I arrived in his native town the next day, and through the politeness of friend Levi Kurtz, of the Erie train, we found Mr. Henry C. Sankey, Ira's cousin, at the prayer-meeting, and procuring a buggy, with Henry to drive, went out of town westward a mile or so, to the residence of Mr. Edwards, the father-in-law of Ira D., and here we met our old-time musical friend, now a robust man, near six feet high, and of good two hundred pounds avoirdupois—a model of health after his two years hard work abroad. Mr. Sankey is the same jovial, unassuming Christian gentleman that he was before his wonderful achievements in the Gospel. Always, from boyhood, an enthusiastic lover of music, a Sunday school worker and a sincere man, performing more than he professed, he wielded a gracious influence among all who knew him.

We had a two-hours' pleasant interview with Mr. Sankey, and heard from his own lips, in modest but very earnest words, the story of the great work in Britain. With tears, at the close of each narration of special incident or account of some marvelous meeting, his exclamation was simply this: "God was in it!" He seemed as much at a loss for explanations of what he had witnessed as any mere spectator, if a natural reason were attempted; but the conclusion, "God was in it," fully satisfied both reason and faith.

Mr. Sankey is at home for rest. He owns a neat little two-story white frame dwelling on the west side of New Castle, near the residence of his father, David Sankey, Esq., but will spend a few weeks with Mr. Edwards and his parents whose homes are about one mile apart, his own house being occupied by a tenant. In the fall he expects to resume his work with Mr. Moody, perhaps, in Brooklyn, New York, as special indications already call that way. It is hoped that some gracious outpouring may effectually wash out the stain which has corrupted the morals and society of that more *churchly* than *Christian* city.

Mrs. Sankey is a worthy companion of the singing itinerant. Quiet, modest, plainly appareled, with love for her children, which makes woman the highest in the order of ministers, next to angel, and sometimes more—*a mother*—she has comforted and helped her husband in his arduous toils more than archbishop ever helped a pastor. Let this excellent woman be remembered in the prayers and in the congratulations of the people.

Mr. Sankey will attend the Sewickley camp meeting on Monday next, in answer to the special request of some of his old neighbors who are among the managers. Aside from this single engagement, he will rest at home until his fall campaign with Moody begins. He would have visited Castle Shannon had the meeting continued longer, as he expressed warm personal attachment to certain friends of old acquaintance interested there, and has always since his first singing visits beyond his own school and well-remembered visits to the Methodist Protestant Church in New Brighton in 1863, during the writer's pastorate at that place—been an ardent well-wisher of the young denominational branch of Methodism. While a loyal Methodist, Ira D. Sankey belongs to no sect exclusively. He is a type of that larger Christian manhood which compasses more than any one creed can express. He has diffused the sweet spirit of song from the cellar of the unknown poor up to the courts of cathedrals, where no organ worshiped in all the paraphernalia of caste. The love of Jesus, as he sung the power out from his own heart, has thrilled humanity as nothing else has done since the angels first sang the good news to the shepherds of Judea. May the new song of the old, old story become the chorus of the whole world's redemption, for the millenium is coming.

A public reception awaits Mr. Sankey on Sabbath next, 22d, at New Castle, in the form of a union religious service in a grove adjacent to the city. All the churches will participate in the exercises, the hour appointed being three o'clock in the afternoon, and it is expected that the occasion will be one of great spiritual profit to all concerned. The various denominations, including the United Presbyterians, which sings psalms only, alike agree that Sankey has favored by His spirit the proclamation of the Gospel by these two evangelists wherever they have gone.

THE MAHEW-DOWNS MURDER.

Chief Ross Returns from West Virginia Without His Man.

Chief of Police Ross, of Allegheny City, who went to Fairview, West Virginia, for the purpose of bringing to this city Daniel Mahew, to answer the charge of murdering Henry Downs, has returned without his expected prisoner. Mahew, it will be remembered, was arrested in Allegheny a short time since for robbery in West Virginia. After he had been taken there he was visited by Mr. Downs, who was murdered on the South Side, this city, and identified as the man charged with the murder. When Chief Ross got to Fairview the authorities refused to give up Mayhew, he being held there on a charge of larceny, and the law of the State required that an order of court be had before a prisoner could be "requisitioned."

The particulars of the murder to answer which Mayhew is wanted are, briefly, these: On the evening of July 28, 1869, William Downs, Henry Downs and Daniel Mayhew were riding in a wagon in the vicinity of Williamsburg, above Brownstown. Mayhew for some reason entertained a deep hatred of the Downs, but especially toward Henry. Suddenly Mayhew struck the former in the head with a slung shot, fracturing the skull and inflicting injuries from which Downs died in two or three days afterward. Mayhew escaped, and was supposed to have gone to West Virginia.

The authorities of Fairview will hold the prisoner until the papers are properly made out and produced.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

GEORGE J. LUCKEY, Esq., our city School Superintendent, will return home to-day after a very pleasant trip to Europe.

THE *Brooklyn Journal of Education* pertinently says to teachers concerning the questions of pupils: "If you cannot answer a question pointedly and clearly when asked, say so, think of it until you can; then, after the lesson is recited, give the information desired.

SUPERINTENDENT DANFORTH, of Elmira, New York, advocates the formation of County Educational Associations, and declares that the trustees and patrons of the schools should be invited to become members, and thus gain an active interest in the work of those schools.

A professor Lynch lately asserted at the meeting of the Ontario Teachers Association that if those rich people who left large sums to found chairs in philosophy, &c., in universities, would give the interest money to the superannuated teacher's fund they would be doing more good.

ONE of the speakers of the meeting of the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association urged that graduates from the Normal Schools should have a life certificate only on the condition through which others attain them, an open State examination. Semi-graduates of these schools are now permitted to teach without a certificate from the County Superintendent.

THE Springfield (Ill.) *State Register* declares that "what little teaching is done in this State is done by the parents of school children, while the teachers have directed their attention to hearing recitations. The children or students are not pupils as they should be, and the standard of the teacher is kept up, not by teaching the children their lessons, but by 'marking down' or degrading those who fail to learn their lessons."

VERY few of our public schools have libraries attached, yet all should have. Where they have been established even on a small scale they have done much to increase the interest of the scholars. In the High School the splendid library is open to pupils during "study" hours. In the Forbes district (Sixth ward) a library was started within a year past. The books are loaned to pupils in the grammar rooms for punctual and regular attendance.

What feminine teachers ask for in the matter of salary is thus detailed in a letter to the editor of the New York *School Journal*: "We claim that we should be paid when we are certified to be competent teachers (not before) a uniform salary from the lowest assistant to the highest. What is to be paid the Principal or Vice Principal, we care not. Their prices are fixed on other principles than those that fixes ours. And if this were done very much of the trouble arising from advancing teachers from grade to grade would be avoided. I am in the highest grade myself, and now claim the same pay for my fellow-teachers below me as I get, for our work is the same."

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

REV. REESE MURRAY will preach in Dr. Swift's church, Arch street, Allegheny, Sabbath morning at half-past ten o'clock.

THE Rev. Wm. H. Thomas, of Grace Presbyterian church will resume his pastoral labors to-morrow. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. A. M. MILLIGAN will preach to-morrow in the Reform Presbyterian church, Eighth street. Morning services, 10½ o'clock, afternoon at three o'clock. Subject for the afternoon, "The Politica Position of Covenanters."

THE First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches will hold Union Services to-morrow in the Third church, on Sixth avenue, the Rev. W. D. Howard, D.D., of the Second church, officiating. Morning service at 10½ o'clock, evening service at 7½ o'clock. Union prayer meeting at the same churches, in the Third church Lecture room on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Committee on Uniform—Arrangements for the Centennial—The Encampment at Pittsburgh, Etc.

Captain W. W. Tyson, Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, has issued the following general order, concerning matters affecting the Grand Army of the Republic:

I. At the semi-annual Encampment of the Department, which met at Corry, July 21st ult., it was decided that preliminary measures be taken to secure the adoption of a suitable uniform for the Posts in this Department: and on motion, it was voted that the Department Commander be directed to appoint a committee of five comrades whose duty it should be to select different styles of uniform, and submit them to the annual encampment in January next for its action.

In accordance with this resolution, the following comrades are appointed on the committee, viz.: J. M. Vanderslice, Post No. 2; Wesley Gray, Post No. 8; W. H. Phillips, Post No. 5; S. C. Coleman, Post No. 10; Wm. H. Graham, Post No. 88.

Comrade Vanderslice will act as temporary chairman of the committee, and will call it together at as early a day as practicable.

II. The following preamble and resolutions in relation to the Centennial Anniversary were adopted, viz.:

WHEREAS, The coming Centennial Anniversary of our Independence, especially needs from this semi-annual Encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, a proper and fitting recognition, and

WHEREAS, Because the people of the State, in which was sealed and declared the great charter of our liberties, should be first to call together all and every of the bodies which are the representatives of classes and organizations, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department Commander, be, and he is hereby directed to appoint a committee of one representative from each Post in the city of Philadelphia, who shall be charged with the execution and detail of every and all arrangements that shall serve to bring together, on such days and times as they may fix, all the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic throughout the country. That said committee shall have full power to increase its numbers, or to appoint such sub-committee as they may deem necessary to further the prosecution of their work throughout the other parts of the Department.

Resolved, That when the plan of action and arrangements are completed, they shall report the same to the Encampment that is to meet in Pittsburgh in January next, and upon its adoption thereof, the Department Commander shall at once announce the same to the several Posts, and the committee authorized in the first resolution.

III. By the unanimous vote of the Encampment, Pittsburgh was selected as the place of meeting of the annual Encampment in January, 1876.

IV. The following Posts have been chartered: No. 18, Philadelphia, July 6th, 1875; No. 21, Philadelphia, August 5th, 1875; No. 44, Knoxville, Tioga county, July 19th, 1875; No. 48, Mansfield, Tioga county, August 14th, 1875; No. 55, Frank first Regiment, Philadelphia, June 24th, 1875; No. 100, New Castle, August 1st, 1875.

V. The following suspended Posts have settled all outstanding dues, and are now in good standing: General Welsh, Post No. 118, Columbia; Williams, Post No. 136, Tarentum; H. Billingsby, Post No. 168, California.

Certiorari in the Smith Case.

Mr. Robert Smith, the South Side Councilman, who was fined by Mayor McCarthy for disorderly conduct, yesterday obtained a writ of certiorari from the Common Pleas Court No. 1, returnable on the first Monday in September. Mr. Smith was arrested by an officer on the South Side for disorderly conduct, and he resisted arrest and knocked down the officer. He was finally secured and taken before Deputy Mayor Martin, who discharged him. Mayor McCarthy, having the proceedings, ordered the rearrest of Smith, and upon the latter being brought before his Honor a fine of fifty dollars and costs was imposed. He intends to have the opinion of the Court as the legality of the proceeding.

The Press Association.

The annual meeting of the Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association was held at Cresson on Thursday afternoon. In the evening a banquet was enjoyed. Afterward an organization was effected and speeches were made all round the table. Yesterday, at a further session of the association, twenty-two papers were added.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

EDWARD POWELL, the rower, has taken up quarters at Wheeling.

WATER will be let in the new reservoirs of Allegheny City to-day.

The Xanthas are to play a picked nine from both cities on Tuesday next.

THE sidewalks, brick, are being laid on Forbes street west of Miltenberger street.

THE Bon Downers beat the Actives at a game of base ball yesterday by a score of 10 to 5.

CHARLES BLANCS is charged before Deputy Mayor Hoerr with false pretenses on oath of William Sipe.

MISS L. G. DALE will reopen school on September 13, 1875, at 69 Arch street, Allegheny, corner Western avenue.

BILLY SCHARFF will train Frank Denmarsh for the latter's race with Powell. Denmarsh will train two weeks here and one week at Wheeling.

THE horse of Robt. Murray having been found by a tax collector in the stable of a delinquent was seized by Constables J. J. Hays and Trouble Ias of course seizen.

HENRY W. OLIVER, JR., Esq., will please accept thanks for copies of the Reports B and J, of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. An abstract of these reports appeared in our columnsa few weeks since.

REV. J. D. HEBR, will deliver a lecture on the "Peculiarities and Designs of Secret Societies," under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias of Allegheny county, at Library Hall, on Tuesday evening next.

EARLY on Thursday evening while the family of S. W. Bradley, of No. 106 Robinson street, Allegheny, were absent, thieves took possession and after complete search left with all the valuable that they could find.

MAYOR PHILLIPS, of Allegheny, declines to favor the payment of the contractor for the improvement of Henderson street out of the general fund. It appears that, now that the work is done there is not sufficient property to assess the cost upon.

MR. CHARLES REDDICK, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, who is upon a list of members of a Democratic committee advertised in the *Post*, desires us to state that he doesn't train in that crowd. Mr. Reddick is a thorough Republican.

A DISAPPOINTED bidder is complaining because he didn't get a job of whitewashing in school house No. 1. Know half a dozen bidders for a similar job in another school house, none of whom suggested that the Board of Directors as representing the people had no right to exercise judgment in the matter.

SHERIFF HENDERSON, of Huntingdon county, brought three prisoners to the penitentiary yesterday. Their names are Hiram Bumgardner, Daniel Bailey and Henry Pumphrey. The two former have been convicted of highway robbery, and are sentenced to seven years each. The latter is a colored man, and was sentenced to four years for horse stealing.

Dr. W. S. FOSTER, who made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of the late Arnold Hertz, testified that he had inspected the brain and heart and found them in a healthy condition. This does away with the opinion that his death was caused by heart disease or apoplexy, and he could only render a verdict of death from unknown causes.

JOSEPH KEELING yesterday instituted proceedings in ejectment in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, against Samuel Mowry and Jeremiah Sharpe, for certain lots of ground in Baldwin township, of which Mr. Keeling claims he alone has right of possession. Summons was issued, returnable the first Monday in September. This action is to enforce unpaid purchase money.

THE Enterprise Fishing Club, of Allegheny, leave for a two weeks' camping out in these river, September 7th. They will take with them the Dorsey Glee Club. Among the most prominent members of the fishing club may be named: Harry Hare, Thomas, Alfred and William Scandrett, Wm. Anshutz, William and Theodore Straub, Alderman D. L. Smith and Wm. Lowry, Councilmen. There are about forty in all.

THE Pittsburgh Book and News Company send us a neat little volume of 114 pages, entitled "Illustrated Philadelphia Exhibition, 1875, Centennial Park," published by John P. Hunt, Philadelphia. It is a complete guide to and description of the city, is copiously illustrated and accompanied by a large colored map. It is just the thing for strangers visiting Philadelphia for the first time, and, in fact, those acquainted with the city can learn something from it. It is sold at twenty-five cents.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER LOWRY and Mr. Schineller, his assistant, have completed the survey of the new route proposed for the rising mains from Negley's Run to Hiland avenue reservoir. It was hoped that plans for the route could be prepared for the Water Extension Committee meeting last evening, but it has been found impossible to get them ready. The route selected will obviate the necessity of constructing an expensive bridge over Negley's Run, and will also avoid the damage to property that would be done by the Brilliant Oil Works property if a bridge was constructed as first proposed.

REV. ALVAN VINCENT, the gifted young pastor of the U. P. Church in Brighton, Washington county, Iowa., is making a brief visit to his relatives and friends in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Vincent is highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances in this city, all of whom will rejoice to learn that three years' ministrations in his Western field of labor have been covered with notable success. A gallant soldier of the Union in our time of war, and a faithful and earnest religious teacher and worker in our time of peace, the best wishes of troops of friends accompany him wherescever his path of duty leads.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Nation Trust Company, debtor. Restraining order against the Portsmouth National Bank discharged, and the injunction prayed for refused.

Alexander Ross, bankrupt, having conformed to the requirments of the law in the matter in question, was discharged from all his debts, except such as are by law excepted.

W. H. McClelland, bankrupt. Leave granted to issue execution in the case of C. S. Black and W. H. McClelland.

William Dilworth, Jr., bankrupt. On petition, an order was made for the meeting of the creditors before Register Schaffer on the second proximo, for the purpose of considering and passing upon the debtor's proposition for the composition and settlement of all debts due them.

What Thieves Missed.

The many thieves and robbers just now plying their vocation take much risk and trouble upon themselves for, generally, very little gain. What they would no doubt, call a "soft" thing was open to them early this morning, but there were no takers. Between one and two o'clock Lieutenant Rosenthal found a man lying in a drunken stupor on the sidewalk in front of 431 Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot. With assistance the officer took the man to the Central Station where he was found to be John Ebner, a butcher residing at Wilkinsburg. On his person was a check for $5,300 and over $400 in cash.

The Horse Killing Case.

In the case of Ad. M. Kay charged before Justice Rudisill, of Sewickley, with so abusing a horse that it died on the roadside, the magistrate imposed a fine of $10, to go to the Humane Society.

Immediately after this an information for disorderly conduct was made against Kay by Constable Backus, and a fine of five dollars and costs was imposed.

Reward for a Murderer.

A hand bill is posted conspicuously in Allegheny city offering a reward of $500 for the capture of David Jones, who, it is alleged, shot and killed Wright Wray on the 17th of July, at Sharpsville, Mercer county. David is a Welshman, thin faced, gravish hair, about fifty years of age and a coal miner. The Oakland Coal Company offer the reward.

For Camp Gallagher.

A special train will leave South Pittsburgh Station, Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, at 10:30 A. M. Sunday (to-morrow), for Camp Gallagher. Returning will leave Monongahela City at 7 P. M.

Boy Drowned.

A colored boy named Edward McClelland was accidentally drowned yesterday, in the Youghiogheny river. Deceased was fourteen years of age and resided at Coultersville.

Ask Your Carrier or Newsboy for "The Critic." Out to-morrow.

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A $4 00 Book for $1 50.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified: by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, at the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. The above work—a book of about 1,000 well printed large pages, profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates, strongly bound and strongly bound—will be sent, post paid, to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents—making it *the cheapest book ever offered to the American people*. Other books treating of domestic medicine, of like size and style of binding, and not illustrated, sell readily at $2 50. Colored plates, and some of the most important diseases which they discuss, sell from three dollars and a half to five dollars. Were Dr. Pierce's work not published by the author, printed and bound with his own machinery, and were it sold through agents, or like other works are, the price of it would have to be not less than four dollars. For when the purchaser pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to the investment large enough to satisfy himself and publisher also, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which the publication of it involves, and the chances of its enterprise proving a success, and when the State, county and canvassing agents has each received his profit, they have to add to the price of a book, that originally cost about $1 25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $4 00 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is sold at a price within the reach of all readers, and by the author, who adopts the plan of the Grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. That those desiring the book may run no risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that money inclosed to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in *registered* letters, may be sent his risk of loss. The author is large correspondence with the people upon medical matters, which we are credibly informed, frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and requires several trained and skilful medical assistants and short-hand reporters to enable him to entertain and answer them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease at the World's Dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the Work, by rendering him very familiar with the everyday medical needs of the people. He endeavors in this work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, and hence it contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of self-cure made known. The illustrations, of which are treated in an original and interesting manner. It is a compendium of Anatomical, Physiological and Medical Science, and embodies the latest discoveries in each department.

The New Sunday Newspaper "The Critic." Out to-morrow.

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Hennig & McCrystle, Practical Hatters.

Gentlemen are reminded that Messrs. Hennig & McCrystle, No. 235 Penn avenue, manufacture to order all kinds of hats—using cassimere and cloth—and guarantee the latest style and most perfect workmanship. Old silk hats are renovated and altered, and old soft hats are cleaned and colored, so as to look equal to new. Special attention is directed to their Broadway style, something new and attractive; and also to the fact that they have imported sets of blocks, so as to enable them to manufacture the latest styles to order, and also to remodel old hats which have gone out of fashion.

See "The Critic" To-morrow. Original poem by John Hay.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, and those living in malarial districts, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its invaluable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a